

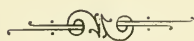


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A Glossary of the Shetland Dialect

A GLOSSARY
OF THE
SHETLAND DIALECT

BY
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PAISLEY: ALEXANDER GARDNER

Publisher by Appointment to the late Queen Victoria

1914

LONDON

SIMPKIN, MARSHALL, HAMILTON, KENT & CO., LMD.

PRINTED BY ALEXANDER GARDNER, PAISLEY.

2332
A595

PREFACE.

THE object which I have in view in publishing this Glossary is to help to preserve what yet remains among us of our old Norn language, and at the same time to give a fair sample of our dialect as it was spoken in the nineteenth century, and on to the present time.

I have endeavoured to make my vocabulary something more than a mere list of words. A list of words may be interesting to the philologist, but it can be little practical use to an ordinary person. By marks to denote the different vowel sounds, I have given the common pronunciation, and by quotations of colloquial phrases I have tried to show the idioms of our vernacular speech, so that a stranger may see the peculiarities that make it a distinct dialect.

Preparing this work has been a pleasant task to me, and now I leave it with the hope that it may be a means of entertainment to the old and of instruction to the young who may deign to peruse it.

J. S. A.

ST. OLAF STREET, LERWICK,
March, 1914.

650358

VOWEL SOUNDS.

Ā	Ē	Ī	Ō	Ū	Ü	Y	Ȧ
saw.	say.	see.	so.	soon.	ün.	shy.	cause, laws.
	Â	Ê	Î	Ô	Û		
	tan.	ten.	tin.	ton.	tun.		
	Ǻ	Ė	Ĭ	Ö	Ŭ		
	halt.	health.	hilt.	holt.	hunt.		
AE	AI	EA	EI	IE	OW	JU	OY
bane.	bairn.	bread.	braid.	brief. breeve.	now.	new.	boy.

ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>adj.</i> - -	adjective.	<i>pr.p.</i> - -	present participle.
<i>adv.</i> - -	adverb.	<i>v.a.</i> - -	verb active.
<i>conj.</i> - -	conjunction.	<i>v.p.</i> - -	verb passive.
<i>interj.</i> -	interjection.	<i>all.</i> - -	allied to.
<i>n.</i> - - -	noun.	<i>cf.</i> - - -	compare.
<i>prep.</i> - -	preposition.	<i>e.g.</i> - -	for example.
<i>pro.</i> - -	pronounce.	<i>f.i.</i> - -	for instance.
<i>pron.</i> - -	pronoun.	<i>i.e.</i> - -	that is.
<i>p.t.</i> - -	past tense.	= - - -	equal to.
<i>pa.p.</i> - -	past participle.		

K = C hard.

HW = Q.

A letter in italics is silent, as *gout*.

J intermediate = Y.

J initial = English J, as *Jacob*.

E final is silent; it qualifies the preceding vowel, as *wite*, and makes G soft, as *prodge*.

GLOSSARY OF SHETLAND DIALECT.

A.

Ā, *n.* the first letter of the alphabet.

ĀĀ, or Ā', *adj.* the whole; every one of; every part of.

Ā, *prep.* of; belonging to; relating to.

Ā, *v.p.* have; to effect. "I wid a dun it if A could."

Ā, *first person pron.* I, when emphatic I.

ĀBER, *adj.* sharp, acute, as an edge-tool; clear, well-defined, as a cloudless sky; eager, as a hungry fish at a bait; secure, as a knot on a line; ardent, severe; *v.p.* to sharpen, as a knife; to stir up and make bright, as a fire.

ĀBER KNOT, *n.* a mystical knot; a knot on a wrestin treed.—A proper wrestin treed is made in three strands, with three knots on each strand. Such a thread applied to a sprain, while the prescribed incantation is being muttered by the operator, is an infallible remedy.

ABOOT, *prep.* around, surrounding; *adv.* nearly.

ABÜN, *prep.* above.

ABÜN A', exceeding, extraordinary; exceptional, without precedent.

ABÜN'BÜIRD, *adv.* without reserve; openly admitted or disclosed.

ACHT, *n.* a valuable possession, "Hit wis a acht ta hae"; state of being possessed, "I hae no wan upo mi acht"; *v.p.* owned, "Wha acht it" = to whom did it belong.

AD'NASJÜR, *n.* a large wave, or waves, coming after a succession of lesser ones.

ADÜM'S, *adv.* for example. "Adums a me," = I am an example, as it is in my case.

AER, *n.* an oar.

AES, *n.* a blaze, a blazing fire.

AESIN, *v.a.* and *adj.* blazing.

- AEZHENS, *n.* the eaves of a roof, the part of a roof that projects over the face of the wall.
- AEZHENHEAD, *n.* the level top of the side wall of a house inside of the roof.
- AFF, *adv.* off. "Geng aff," go a-fishing in a boat. "Lay aff," declaim. "Set aff," depart. "Tak aff," abate, as the wind; snub. "Win aff," finish the voar work.
- AFBEND, *v.p.* to take the bends off a horse.
- AFBEARIN, *v.a., pr.p., and adj.* dissuading.
- AFBIDDIN, *adj.* having a forbidding appearance, having a threatening aspect; forbidding.
- AFBREG', *v.p.* to alter the ear-marks of a sheep, to change from one man's mark to another man's mark.
- AFBREG'GET, *adj.* having the ear-marks altered.
- AFFLŪGTENS, *n.* the same as afrinnens.
- AF'LAY, *n.* declamation, fluency of speech, display in speaking.
- AFLOD'DEN, *v.p.* to unload, to discharge the cargo of a boat.
- AFLŪ'VA, *n.* the same as afrug.
- AFORE', *prep. and adv.* before.
- AF'RINNENS, *n.* the heaviest part of the refuse of corn, which falls on the tail of the flakki when corn is being fljūget.
- AF'RUG, *n.* the reflux of a wave after it has struck the shore.
- AFRŪTD, *v.p.* to dissuade.
- AFT, *adv.* often.
- AF'SET, *n.* something in a person's dress or manner which makes him show to advantage; a showy, assertive manner.
- AF'TAK, *n.* a disparaging insinuation; a sarcastic remark; an inuendo; a snub. The discontinuance of a spell of bad weather.
- AF'WINNEN, *n.* a supper in celebration of the finishing of the voar work.
- AG, *n.* the choppy motion of waves when they come near to a weather shore; the agitated motion of the sea when it has met an obstruction. Eagerness, "De'r ne ag upo da fish da day." *v.a.* to incite, to provoke to action; to allure.
- AGAIN, *prep.* against, opposite to, opposed to.
- AG'GEK, *n.* a fish—the same as the skitik.
- AG'GISOM, *adj.* having a threatening appearance.

AGGL, *v.p.* to defile, to soil; *v.a.* to act in such a way as to cause defilement or injury, "To aggl intil a thing."

AGRAVA'TIOUS, *adj.* aggravating, irritating, annoying.

ÅH, *pron.* what? what do you say?

AHINT', *prep.* behind.

AIKER, *n.* the crop of the bere plant.

AIN, *adj.* own; belonging to.

AIR, *n.* the firmament, the atmosphere, "Whartu is du staandin gaanin up idda air lek a moniment?"

AIR, *n.* a very small quantity.

AIR, *n.* smell, odour; effluence, "I felt da air o's breath."
"Lass, ko di's intru an get da air a da fire."

AIR, *n.* a seabeach composed of shingle.

AIRV'HUS, *n.* the place of meeting appointed by the Foud.

ÅK'KAMI, *n.* a poor infirm person or animal.

ÅK'KER, *n.* fragments, minute particles; especially corn trampled by animals or broken down by the wind, "Laid in akker."

ÅKKERDÜIR', *v.a.* to put up with, to persevere with, to have patience with; to endure; to endeavour.

ÅKLIN, *n.* a sullen person.

ÅKS, *v.p.* ask.

ÅKSJON, *n.* an act, a performance.

ÅKTIV, *adj.* industrious.

ÅLAN, *n.* a fowl—the skutī-ālan.

ÅLD, *adj.* old.

ALDFARRANT', *adj.* antiquated, old-fashioned.

ALDWARLD, *adj.* belonging to, or relating to ancient times.

ÅLI, *v.p.* to pet, to cherish, to nourish.

ALIKAD'DI, *n.* a pet lamb.

ALIKRAB', *n.* a species of crab, of a small size, commonly found in the ebb lying under a tuft of tang.

ALIKRO'GI, *n.* a weakly animal that cannot stand the cold, and so is addicted to crouching under shelter.

ALIKRŪK'I, *n.* a sort of bukki.

ALIPAT'TI, *n.* a pet swine.

ALIPLUKK'ENS, *n.* wool taken off the belly of a sheep, supposed to be the best quality of wool.

ÅLL'ISJON, *n.* a shoemaker's crooked awl.

AL MARK, *n.* an animal that cannot be restrained from trespassing on arable land; a sheep that jumps over dykes or breaks through fences.

AL TO, *conj.* although.

AMĚST, *adv.* almost.

AM MEL, *v.a.* to try to do a thing; to make an attempt; *n.* an attempt.

AM MERSWAK, *n.* a state of unrest, a state of turmoil, "What's du in sik a ammerswak about?"

AMOS, *n.* a dole promised to some indigent person on condition that some hoped for good comes to the person who promises. "To lay on a amos"—to promise an amos. "To win a amos"—if the hoped for good thing is got or gained, then it is said that the person to whom the promise was made has won the amos. "If du wins dat amos at I get dis diksjonar dun afore Yul, I s'be awn dee a new pair a rivlins."

AMOS BODDI, *n.* a person who is deserving of charity; a person who is capable of winning an amos.

ĀMP, *n.* anxiety, watchfulness; anxious anticipation of some expected event; *v.a.* "to amp." "I lay ampin aa nicht lipnin Johni ta da door."

ĀN, *conj.* if.

ĀN DER, *n.* a porch, a lobby; the space between an outer and an inner door.

ĀN DI, *n.* stench, offensive smell.

ĀN DŮ, *v.a.* to keep a boat in position by rowing gently against wind or tide.

ĀN KER, *n.* a measure of capacity— $\frac{1}{3}$ of a barrel, 10 gallons.

ĀN KLOVAN, *n.* sea name for fire-tongs.

ĀN NASTER, *n.* a two-year old animal, an animal in its second year.

ĀNNTWHART, *adj.* uneven, unsteady, changeable as the wind.

ĀN SABLE, *adj.* heedful, attentive, obedient.

ĀN SE, *v.p.* to heed, to pay attention to, to respond to a request or command; to obey.

ĀN NS, *n.* the heavier part of chaff which rests on the flakki when corn is being winnowed, and does not fly away as the chaff does.

- ÄNT'ERIN, *adj.* occasional, occurring at intervals.
 ÄNT'INMAS, *n.* January 17, the same as Uphelli a'.
 ÄNUN'DER, *prep.* under.
 ÄPPOWS', *n.* approbation ; *v.p.* to applaud.
 ÄRG, *adj.* eager, fierce ; *v.a.* to argue, to contend in argument.
 ÄRG'ERI, *n.* a disorderly crowd.
 ÄRG'OSI, *n.* anger, malice.
 ÄRK, *n.* a big chest for holding meal ; anything very big of its kind.
 ÄR'RIS, *n.* the last weak movement of a tide—ebb or flood—before still water. The sharp corner of a square piece of wood.
 ÄR'VI, *n.* chickweed (*Alcine media*).
 ÄS, *conj.* than. "Du tinks at du's better as me, an I tink at A'm as gud as dee."
 ÄSKU'T, *adv.* being barely perceptible over, or alongside of some intervening object. See *skut*.
 ÄSUN'D, *adv.* in a fainting fit.
 ÄT, *rel. pron.* that. "Dat at I wis tellin dee."
 ÄTHIN', *prep.* within.
 ÄTHÛT', *prep.* without.
 ÄTSET, *n.* commencement ; the first of the flood tide.
 ÄTTIFER, *n.* attitude, demeanour, manner, "He has a queer attifer aboot 'm."
 ÄTTIFIELD, *n.* land which is delved the second time—the second year—after being ley.
 ÄTTIKAST, *n.* a poor, helpless person ; a thing which is fit only to be cast aside.
 ÄTTISLÛ, *n.* a drag attached to a harrow ; the same as *slüi*.
 ÄTWEEN', *prep.* between.
 ÄVA', *adv.* of all ; at all ; wholly, completely.
 ÄW, *v.p.* owe ; to be bound to pay.
 ÄWA', *adv.* away, abroad ; *v.p.* to commence, "He's awa to rain again."
 ÄWE, *v.p.* to overawe, to put in fear, "Riggi awes Sholmi."
 ÄWHANT', *v.p.* acquainted.
 ÄWN, *adj.* owing, indebted to.

ÄWNER, *n.* one, besides others, who has the right of grazing in the common pasture.

ÄWSOM, *adj.* calculated to inspire awe; fearful.

ÄYONT, *prep.* beyond.

B.

BAA, *n.* an elevation of the sea-bottom so near the surface that the sea breaks on it with bad weather.

BAA, *n.* ball, any spherical body; a ball used in play; the palm of the hand; the protuberant part of the sole of the foot; the yolk of an egg; the pupil of the eye.

BAA, *v.p.* to sing a lullaby.

“ Baalu, baalu, Beatti,
Minni is gien to Seatti
For ta pluck an for ta pu,
An for ta gader lamb's u,
An for ta buy a bull's skin
Ta row piri Johni in.”

BAAK, *n.* a beam; a square log of wood of indefinite length, and commonly about 6 in. in the cant. A beam lying across the house, above the fire, from which the links and crooks are suspended. See *krukbaalk*.

BAAK, *n.* the bolt-rope of a herring-net.

BÄD, *n.* a garment, an article of dress.

BADOUS, *adj.* useless.

BAERI, *n.* a boar, an entire swine.

BAFFEL, *n.* a struggle, “ We've hed a hard baffel again baeth wind an sea.” *v.a.* to struggle.

BAF, *n.* a bath; a fomentation.

BAG, *n.* the paunch; the first stomach in ruminants.

BAGGET, *adj.* corpulent.

BAGGERPLET, *v.p.* in sewing, to plait or fold in an uneven, careless manner; in joinery, to double the point of a nail in a clumsy manner; to make a clumsy job; to bungle a thing. “ He baggerplets da Queen's English.”

BÄGI, *n.* the black-back gull—the swabbi maa.

BAIN, *n.* thick leather used for soles to shoes.

BAIRN'BUND', *adj.* confined to the house on account of having to attend to a child.

BAIT, *v.p.* to drive away intruding animals by shouting, inciting a dog to chase them, or other suitable means.

BAJL, *n.* a clew of yarn, a hank of thread, a fishing line, or any similar thing so involved and compacted that it can with difficulty be unravelled.

BAJL, *v.p.* to pelt with balls; to throw stones or clods at a thing.

BAK'BÛIRD, *n.* the port side of a boat.

BAK'DRAW, *n.* the inhalation of the breath.

BAK'FÊAL', *n.* a large sod set up against the backsten, between it and the fire.

BAK'FLAKK'I, *n.* a mat laid on a horse's back under the klibber.

BAK'FLAN', *n.* a sudden gust of wind which, by mischance, strikes a boat's sail on the back side, *i.e.* the leese side, and so endangers the boat.

BAKK, *n.* the upright stone against which the fire stands.

BAK'LINS, *adv.* backwards; going with the back foremost.

BAK'LIST', *n.* the heeling of a boat to the weather side in sailing.

BAK'STEN', *n.* the upright stone against which the fire stands.
See *bakk*.

BAL, *n.* a bullet.

BAL'DERDASH, *n.* nonsensical talk.

BAL'LAGE, *n.* ballast.

BALLISTEN', *n.* a round sea-worn stone of such size as may be easily handled.

BALTI, *n.* a battle; contention; strife.

BAMBIRR', *n.* a state of great hurry and agitation.

BAMBÛS', *n.* a state of great uproar and confusion.

BĀND, *n.* the band by which a cow is tied to the veggel in the byre; the state of being stalled and fed, as cattle, "We hed twal head at da winter baand." Two or more things tied together, as fish for drying, "A baand a piltiks." A timber in a boat; a confederacy; the band by which a kizhi or mezhi is carried; *v.p.* to string on a band, "Baand up da silliks."

- BĀNGHS, *n.* the seashore; precipitous seashore; the place at the shore where boats land and are drawn up.
- BANGSGRIP, *n.* a firm, determined, strong grip.
- BANK, *n.* peat bank; the bank and the ditch made by digging peats out of the ground.
- BANKS FLOOER', *n.* thrift, sea-pink (*Armeria maritima*).
- BANK'STERSHP, *n.* compulsion.
- BĀNI, *n.* serious injury; deadly wound.
- BAN STIKKEL, *n.* a little fish; the stickleback.
- BĀR, *n.* the outside cut of a fish, such as the halibut, including the fin.
- BAR BER, *n.* a haze which rises from the surface of water with a very keen freezing.
- BĀR'-CLAW', *n.* a claw on a dog's hind leg additional to the usual number of claws.
- BARD, *n.* a bold, high headland
- BARD, *n.* a scolding woman.
- BAR'DASO'GA, *n.* a very long time; a long time of waiting.
"Hit'll be a bardasoga afore dis is dun."
- BARFLJÜG, *v.p.* to separate ears of corn from their stalks without crushing the straw, commonly done by striking against some prominent thing without using a flail.
- BARK, *n.* the root of the tormental, used in tanning leather.
- BARKET, *adj.* tanned or stained with bark.
- BARK KLIPP, *n.* an iron hook in a wooden handle for digging roots of tormental out of the ground.
- BARK-LEAF, *n.* the blade and blossom of tormental.
- BĀRLOPPIN, *adj.* mouldy, beginning to show signs of decay, as corn.
- BĀRM, *n.* yeast; the froth of ale in fermentation.
- BAR'INSKIN, *n.* a tanned sheepskin for spreading over the knees when fishing with a handline.
- BĀS, *n.* a bunch, a heap, "A graat bas of a fire."
- BĀSH, *v.p.* to beat, to strike, to crush by striking.
- BĀSSEL, *v.a.* to struggle; *n.* a struggle.
- BĀTTI, *n.* a batch; a quantity, a considerable quantity.
- BĒAR'AL, *n.* a kizhi.
- BĒARIN, *v.a.* drifting, as snow driven by the wind.

- BĒAS, *n.* cattle—beasts ; living creatures.
- BED'SPREAD, *n.* a counterpane.
- BEEK, *v.p.* to pat and stroke gently ; to foment.
- BEEST, *n.* the first milk taken from a cow after she has calved.
- BEF, *v.p.* to foment, to mollify by bathing.
- BEFRAM' *prep.* beyond ; farther to seaward.
- BEG'GEL, *v.p.* to put out of shape ; to distort.
- BEGŪD', *v.a.* began, *p.t.* of begin.
- BEGŪGL', *v.p.* to defile with gugs ; to defile.
- BEHAD', *v.a.* behold, look at, "Just du behad dis."
- BEHAD'DEN, *adj.* beholden, obligated, "Du's been weel behadden ta me."
- BEHAD'DER, *n.* beholder, a looker on.
- BEIN (two syllables), *n.* a person, commonly in commiseration or disparagement, "Puir bein ;" "Wicked bein."
- BEK, *n.* a brook, a rivulet.
- BEK, *v.a.* to curtsy.
- BEK'KABUNG, *n.* brooklime (*Veronica beccabunga*).
- BEL'LIGET', *adj.* gluttonous.
- BELTIN, *n.* May 13, O.S.
- BELTIN REE, *n.* a track of stormy weather that usually occurs about Beltin.
- BEM, *v.p.* to make a wooden vessel tight by steeping it in water, or by letting water stand in it, so that the wood may swell and the seams become close.
- BEN, *n.* bone ; *adj.* made of bone, composed of bone.
- BEN, *adv.* in the ben-end, towards the ben-end, "Set it ben."
"Geng du ben."
- BEND, *n.* "to be upo bend," = to be ready for action.
- BENDS, *n.* the complete furniture of a pack-horse.
- BENDIN KLŪT, *n.* a cloth laid on a horse's back under the bakflakki.
- BEN'-END', *n.* the inner room in a cottage ; the parlour as distinguished from the kitchen.
- BEN'HŪS, *n.* the same as ben-end.
- BENK, *n.* a bank, a bench ; a seat built of sods, or of stones and sods, along the side wall of the room opposite to the fire.

BENKEL, *v.p.* to make into bends or hollows by striking or twisting; to dimple; to indent; to bilge; to corrugate.

BENIMAN, *n.* sea-name for a clergyman.

BENNEL, *v.p.* to bind; *n.* a band to bind with.

BEN NIBITER, *n.* a dog.

BEN NIGRINDS, *n.* the skeleton of an animal as it lies on the ground where the animal has died.

BEN NI SUNDAY, *n.* the Sunday before Christmas.

BENS, *n.* a carcase; the body.

BENON', *prep.* on the top of.

BEN WARK, *n.* muscle pains; rheumatic pains.

BERDÛS', *n.* a heavy blow.

BERG, *n.* a prominent, conspicuous rock.

BERGFALL, *n.* a great fall, such, *f.i.* as rocks falling from a cliff into the sea.

BERG SÊAT, *n.* the same as kraeg seat.

BËRGÛLTI, *n. lit. rock swine*, a fish—the black goby.

BËRHOG, *n.* a sterile piece of ground.

BËRKET, *adj.* having a crust on the top, as stale oil, milk, etc.; covered all over with clouds, as the sky.

BERRIHEDDER, *n.* crowberry (*Empetrum nigrum*).

BER RISKIN, *n.* a trencher, a wooden plate.

BERSKET, *adj.* having a bitter taste.

BERSUGGET, *adj.* spotted; having various colours, as a sheep.

BËS, *v.p.* to sew with temporary stitches to hold two parts together till the permanent seam is sewed.

BËS'EL, *n.* matted or tufted wool on a sheep.

BEST, *adv.* "to best"; saved; gained; reserved. "Whan aa wir debts wis paid dan we fan at we hed nethin ta best."

BET, *n.* a small sheaf of floss.

BETTER, *adv.* more; farther. "We gat better as a score."
"Had better wast."

BE-ÛT', *adv.* outside of; beyond; farther to seaward.

BICHTER, *n.* a stone used as an anchor to long lines.

BID, *n.* when a hairen line, or toam, is made in pieces knotted together, each piece the natural length of the hair, each piece is a bid.

BID, *n.* an offer of a price at an auction sale.

BID'DABEL, *adj.* obedient.

BIDDI, *n.* a thick bannock.

BIDE, *v.p.* abide. To dwell : "Whar bides du?" to wait : "Bide till I come." *v.a.* to bear, to suffer, to endure : "I canna bide da cauld."

BIG, *v.p.* to build.

BIG, *v.p.* to make a nest preparatory to hatching, as a fowl.

BIGG, *n.* bere—a sort of corn.

BIG'GEN, *n.* a building ; a house with all its appertaining out-houses ; a cluster of houses ; a hamlet.

BIG'GERABLAN'DA, *n.* bere and oats mixed and sown together. See *blanda*.

BIKK, *n.* a bitch.

BILE, *n.* a boil, a tumour.

BILGE KOD, *n.* a batten nailed on the bilge of a boat to strengthen it and to guard it from injury.

BILGET (*g hard*), *n.* in house-work, a wood brick ; in ship-work, a little piece of wood applied as a bed or cushion for a bigger piece to rest on.

BILKI, *n.* the bust, the breast, "Gjaain wi di bare bilki."

BILL, *n.* the bubble-like ebullition made by the stroke of an oar in the water, which appears after the oar is lifted.

BÎND, *v.p.* to fasten with a band, to tie ; *p.t.* band ; *p.p.* bund.

BINDER, *n.* a woman's headdress—a broad silk band, or napkin, bound around the head.

BING, *n.* a heap ; a lump ; a bump.

BIRK, *n.* the bark of a tree ; birch-wood.

BIRLI BAAND, *n.* a string tied across the mouth of a kizhi to keep its contents from falling out.

BIRR, *n.* a low, whirring, chattering sound.

BIRR, *n.* a state of haste and excitement.

BIRSE, *n.* bristles ; swine's hair.

BIR'SEL, *v.p.* to scorch or singe.

BIRSI, *n.* ekename for a swine ; *adj.* having a very rough exterior, very shaggy ; having an irritable, disagreeable temper.

BIR'STET, *adj.* harsh ; having a bitter taste.

BIR'TIK, *n.* sea-name for fire.

BIRZ, *v.a.* to press.

BISMER, *n.* a steelyard made of wood.

BISPER, *n.* a sea-name for a mouse.

BLST, *n.* disposition; characteristic temper; idiocrasy.

BITTEL, *n.* an abnormal tooth; a deformed or very prominent tooth.

BITTER AKS, *n.* a flower—the dandelion (*Taraxacum*).

BLÅKI, *adj.* weakly; having little physical strength.

BJANTER, *n.* a spell of cold weather; a hard, dry, cold wind.

BJARTIN, *n.* a youth, a boy, a young lad.

BJEL'SET, *adj.* having a white ring around the neck, as a sheep.

BJEN'NER, *n.* sea-name for a dog.

BJESNIK, *n.* sea-name for a buddi.

BJÖG, *n.* a horse-collar; a ring of twisted straw laid about the lip of a knokkin-sten to keep the corn from starting out when it is struck with the mell; a ring of a distinct colour around a stocking.

BJOGET, *adj.* having rings of a distinct colour, as a stocking.

BJÖRG, *n.* an extensive berg; sea-name for a castle, mansion-house, or any big house.

BJÖRG, *n.* a big wart, or any similar abnormal mark on the body.

BJUNKEL, *n.* a lump, a hump, a protuberance.

BJUNK'LET, *adj.* having bjunkels; knotty.

BLAAND, *n.* a sort of drink made by blending buttermilk with boiling water.

BLAD, *n.* a weakly person; *adj.* bladi.

BLAEBERRI, *n.* the whortleberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus*).

BLAEG'ET, *adj.* having a tinge of red among white; having a mixed colour of red and white, as a sheep.

BLÅHO, *n.* a large sort of ho.

BLANDA, *n.* bere and oats mixed and sown together.

BLANDA MEAL, *n.* meal made from blanda.

BLATE, *adj.* shy, timid.

BLATTER, *v.a.* to shake, as a sail in the wind; to waver, as a flame exposed to a draught of air.

BLAWN, *adj.* dried in the wind, as fish.

BLEED, *n.* a blade, a leaf; the part of an oar which enters the water in rowing; the web of a tool, "Da bled a da knife."

BLEDD'IK, *n.* buttermilk.

BLEG, *n.* a small wedge; *v.p.* to fix with a bleg.

BLĒGA, *n.* a sort of soft stone which is used as a dye, and gives a sort of buff colour.

BLEKK, *n.* shoe blacking.

BLEKKIN GIRSE, *n.* Yulgirse, from which a black dye is made.

See *Yulgirse*.

BLEM, *n.* a blemish; a defect; a discolouration of the skin.

BLEMIK, *n.* a blain; a blister.

BLETT, *n.* a spot, a blot; a piece of ground of a distinct colour, as "a green blett"; "a muldi blett."

BLETTED, *adj.* spotted.

BLIBE, *n.* a bubble.

BLÍND, *n.* a little light, a gleam of light, a moderate degree of light: "De'r no a blind idda kolli"; a little sleep, a short slumber: "A'm no gotten a blind da nicht."

BLĀND, *adj.* dark, obscure: "A blind window," "A blind moori"; *v.p.* to close: "Blind di een."

BLĪND HO, *n.* the ho tusk.

BLÍND LITT, *n.* a dye of a mixed or indiscriminate colour got from a soft white stone.

BLIKK'EN, *v.p.* to bleach, to make bleak: "Da taaties is blikkened wi da frost"; "he blikkened wi fear."

BLĪNK, *v.a.* to twinkle as a star, or as the eye; to compare two objects with regard to their relative position, size, etc., by bringing them both at the same time in line with the range of the eye; *v.p.* to strike a light: "blink da kolli"; *n.* a glimpse: "Da first blink a daylight"; a nap: "I got no a blink destreen."

BLISS, *n.* a spot.

BLISS'ET, *adj.* having a white streak down the forehead, as a horse.

BLÔD'DA, *n.* sea-name for bilgewater.

BLÔ'GABEN, *n.* the lugben of a fish. See *lugben*.

BLÔGGA, *n.* marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*), a yellow flower which grows in meadows and from which a yellow dye is extracted.

BLOOM, *n.* the efflorescence on the outside of thoroughly dried fish, *i.e.* beach-dried fish.

BLOT, *n.* the water used for one washing: "first blot," "second blot."

BLOTS, *n.* suds.

BLÛB, *n.* a jelly-fish.

BLÛD, *n.* blood.

BLÛD, *n.* family relationship: "Dey'r blud friends"; that which is bled: "We're no seen a blud da day"; *p.p.* "We're no bled a life da day."

BLUDFASTIN, *adj.* absolutely fasting, having eaten nothing during the present day.

BLUDSPRING', *adv.* in great haste: "He set aff bludspring."

BLÛFINSKET, *adj.* affected with a blueish mould which grows on things kept in a damp place.

BLÛ LITT, *n.* indigo dye.

BLÛMELT', *n.* a discolouration of the skin caused by a stroke which bruises the blood but does not break the skin; *p.t.* and *adj.* blumeltet.

BLÛNILD', *adj.* the same as blufinsket.

BLÛRA, *n.* secrecy. "In blura," in reserve, in prospect, waiting development. "To keep in blura," to keep in mind. "In blura," in connivance with another for the purpose of carrying out some mutually concocted project.

BLÛSTER, *n.* the lower stratum of peatmoor next to the subsoil.

BLÛV, *v.a.* to die; *p.t.* bluvet.

BÕ, *n.* a term of familiar address to a man, especially an old man.

BOAT'S DRAW, *n.* the place where a boat stands when drawn up; the place which the owner of a boat claims and uses as a stance for his boat.

BÓD, *n.* the jumping motion of waves near the shore; the onward motion of waves; the threatening movement of the sea on a baa when it swells and falls away again without breaking. Shore-bod, under-bod, efter-bod.

BÓD, *n.* a bidding; an offer of a price at an auction sale.

BOD, *v.p.* to proffer, to proffer urgently, to offer for acceptance with solicitation: "I'm no boddin upo dee"; "shu boddet it upo me."

BÖD'ABID, *adv.* to “go bodabid” : two or more boats cast their fish together and divide the price equally at the time of settlement.

BODD'AM, *n.* bottom, the sea-bottom ; *v.a.* “To boddam,” to touch the bottom ; origin : “Dey could never get ta da boddam a dat story.”

BÖD'EN, *v.a.* provided with ; possessed of : “Is du weel boden a da penga.”

BÖDI, *n.* body, the whole frame of a man or animal ; a compact mass.

BÖDDI, *n.* a person, an individual : “Puir boddi.”

BÖDLET, *adj.* round, lumpish, as *f.i.* a round stone.

BÖFFI, *n.* a bed.

BÖG, *v.a.* ; *cf.* *bok* and *bukk*.

BÖGLE DAY, *n.* March 17, O.S.

BÖGSHAK'KEL, *v.p.* to bind both the forelegs together. This is done in trying to tame a wild horse.

BÖHON'NIN, *n.* sea-name for a mouse.

BÖK, *v.a.* to make an ineffectual effort to vomit ; the sound made by such an effort.

BÖKI, *n.* a bogey, a goblin.

BÖKIBLIND, *n.* the game of blindman's buff.

BÖL, *n.* a peat stack or peat ruig ; a blazing fire ; a dense cloud of smoke ; the bowed or bulged part of a thing, as *f.i.* the bol of a mezhi.

BÖLGA, *n.* inflammation of the throat, as in sheep.

BÖLS'PRINT, *n.* bowsprit.

BÖLTISTEN, *n.* a sinker to long lines.

BÖN'ABAG, *n.* leanness ; poverty ; miserable appearance.

BÖN'FROST, *n.* a very hard frost.

BÖNHÖ'GA, *n.* birthplace ; childhood's home.

BÖNN, *n.* a bairn, a child.

BÖN'SPELL, *n.* a state of great haste : “He cam upon a bon-spell.”

BÖNS'VAM, *n.* sickness accompanying pregnancy.

BÖRAL, *n.* a boring tool such as a gimlet or auger.

BÖRDS, *n.* the ornamental scalloped border of a mutch.

- BORÉ, *n.* a throughgoing hole, a hole made by a boring tool; a small opening, a chink: "Da snaw comes in tru every bore." Strud bore; wumbel bore.
- BORROWIN-DAYS, *n.* the last three days of March. March borrows these three days from April.
- BÖS, *n.* the decorations of a woman's cap or bonnet.
- BÖSS, *adj.* hollow, vacuous, empty, as *f.i.* a globe made of tin.
- BÖST, *n.* a spell of bad weather of short duration.
- BOW, *n.* a buoy.
- BOWKIT, *n.* a wooden buoy made with staves and hoops; a little keg used as a buoy.
- BRAED, *v.p.* to melt.
- BRAIK, *n.* a place where the ground is much broken.
- BRÄK, *n.* a breach; a fracture; the breaking of the sea on a rocky shore; *v.p.* to break; *p.t.* brük; *p.p.* brokken.
- BRÄK UT, *v.p.* to cultivate fallow ground; to cultivate ground which has not been cultivated before.
- BRÄKWAST, *n.* breakfast, the first meal of the day.
- BRÂN, *n.* the calf of the leg.
- BRÂN, *n.* "upoda bran"—on watch, on the look-out.
- BRÄNDER, *n.* a cross rail in a framed structure, such as the level rail in a wooden partition.
- BRÄNDET, *adj.* striped, brindled.
- BRÄND IRON, *n.* a gridiron.
- BRAT, *n.* an apron.
- BRATWAR, *n.* broken seaweed scattered on the shore.
- BRASH, *n.* a slight attack of sickness.
- BRED, *adj.* broad.
- BREDNESS, *n.* breadth, width.
- BREEDS, *n.* the pleura, the membrane that invests the lungs.
- BREEKBÄND', *n.* the waistband of the trousers; *v.p.* in wrestling, to lay hold by gripping the waistband of the trousers: "I breekbandet him."
- BREEKBRIDDER, *n.* when two men are courting the same woman, each of them is breekbridder to the other.
- BREEKS, *n.* breeches.
- BREG, *v.p.* to twine or plait in a peculiar manner by crossing two strands and two strands alternately.

BREGDI, *n.* a sea monster which has a habit of chasing boats at sea. When he overtakes a boat, he entwines his long fins about it, laying them up over the gunwales, and dives with the boat in his embrace. To prevent this catastrophe, take the skuni and slash the fins as soon as they appear on the tops of the gunwales, when he will at once let go and scuttle off. He does not like cold steel.

BREGGET, *adj.* striped; variegated; speckled.

BREN'NA, *n.* sea-name for fire.

BREN'NA-STJUCH, *n.* the fume which rises from the sea as it breaks on a rocky shore.

BREN'NIK, *n.* parhelion, a mock sun.

BRETSH, *n.* the breaking of waves on a rocky shore. See *brak*.

BRI, *v.p.* sharpen; make bright: "bri da skūni" = sharpen the knife.

BRIDDER, *n.* brother; a word of familiar address, "Yea, my bridder, dat it truly is."

BRIEDER, *n.* brothers.

BRIEDREN, *n.* brethren.

BRIER, *n.* growing corn in the blade before it puts forth the ear.

BRIGG, *n.* bridge.

BRIGG'ISTENS, *n.* the causeyed footpath in front of a house.

BRILL, *n.* sea-name for a skin buoy.

BRIMBURT'ENED, *v.p., p.p., and adj.* deprived, taken away: "Da wolhard was fairly brimburtened" = the fish had been taken up.

BRIME, *n.* sea-spray; smoke like haze: "A windy brime"; "A snawy brime."

BRIMFUS'TER, *n.* sea-froth.

BRIM'SKUD, *n.* the vapoury, smoke-like haze which rises from the shore-bretsh.

BRIM'TUD, *n.* the sound of the sea breaking on the shore.

BRIND, *v.p.* to administer drink to an animal: "Brind da calf."

BRIN'DIN, *v.a.* rutting, as an animal.

BRING UP, *v.a.* to rear, to nurture; to train, to educate: "A ill-brocht up nakket."

BRING UT, *v.a.* to hatch, to produce young, as a fowl.

BRIS MIK, *n.* a young tusk.

BRÏSS, *n.* a breach: "Nedder briss or brak."

BRÛ, *n.* a frothy white substance on mossy ground which sickens animals that eat it.

BRÛ, *n.* the liver of the halibut.

BRÛCH, *n.* a Piet's castle.

BRÛCHEN, *n.* thin gruel, a drink made by diluting meal with boiling water.

BRÛD, *n.* a board; the lid of a kettle, commonly made of wood; *adj.* broad.

BRÛD, *n.* a brood goose; a goose that has had goslings.

BRÛD, *v.a.* to come in sight; to be barely perceptible: "Da fish brods idda skrûf."

BRÛG, *n.* a hoax.

BRÛG, *n.* a brad-awl.

BRÛMIK, *n.* a fat person, or animal; a strong, well-fed animal.

BRÛNGET, *adj.* dark-coloured with light breast, or light-coloured with dark breast, as a sheep.

BRÛNG'GI, *n.* the great cormorant (*Pellicanus carbo*).

BROW'DEN, *adj.* forward, presumptuous, bold.

BRÛ, *n.* brow.

BRÛ, *n.* the water in which any kind of food has been boiled: "Taati brü"; "Mutton brü."

BRUG, *n.* a stump of earth standing with the sward intact in a place where the ground has been broken by the continued action of the weather.

BRÛI, *n.* a word of familiar address = brother.

BRÛID, *n.* breach. "To brak da bruid" = to be the first to walk through new-fallen snow.

BRÛIL, *v.a.* to low as a cow; to bray as an ass.

BRÛJLI, *n.* a broil, a noisy quarrel.

BRÛK, *n.* seaweed broken off from the rocks where it grew and heaped up on the shore by the force of the waves; a heap of broken seaweed.

BRÛKK, *n.* refuse: "A lok a brukk."

BRÛKKEL, *v.p.* to crush, to crumple; *n.* a state of disintegration; in a crushed state; an interruption, or unsatisfactory ending, to a project or enterprise: "I kent at de wid come a brukkel intil it."

BRUKLI, *adj.* friable.

BRŮKS, *n.* fragments ; remnants ; remains of anything broken :

“ Da bruks av a aald boat.”

BRŮMP'LIK, *n.* a name of the swarfish.

BRŮNI, *n.* a thick bannock.

BRŮNKI, *n.* a brown horse.

BRŮNT, *v.a., p.t., and p.p.* of burn.

BRŮSKI, *n.* gristle, cartilage.

BRŮST, *n.* the breast ; the organs of respiration, “ Hit's gud for da brust.”

BRŮST, *n.* the first subsidence of the water at the shore at the beginning of the ebb tide ; *v.a.* to brust.

BRŮTIFI, *v.p.* to defile ; to make very dirty.

BRŮTSH, *v.p.* to crush ; to break small.

BŮ, *v.a., 1st, 2nd, and 3rd person sing. or plu., future tense, subjunctive mood,* be ; having a certain quality or state, “ If I bu,” “ If ye bu,” “ If dey bu.”

BŮS, *v.a., 2nd and 3rd person, sing. number, future tense, subjunctive mood.* “ If du bus,” “ If he bus.”

BŮ, *n.* a human habitation ; a dwelling-house ; a manor house.

BŮ, *n.* a spell of weather ; a steady continuance of weather of any kind, good or bad. “ He's set in a bu frae da est.”

BŮ, *n.* bow ; a bow in salutation ; the bow of a ship ; the shoulder of a horse : *v.p.* to bend ; to subdue.

BŮ, *n.* a cow, *i.e.*, a being ; a living creature.

BŮCHT, *n.* an incurvate bend, as “ da bucht a da airm ; ” a coil of fishing line in one length—about fifty fathoms.

BUD = Burd, *n.* a word of familiar address, “ My bud.”

BŮDDI or BJŮDI, *n.* a basket of a bulged shape made of straw or dokkens, with a band adapted to being carried on the shoulder. A mill buddi is made of straw and is carried on the back ; a fish buddi is made of dokkens and is carried on the shoulder.

BŮFF, *n.* a dull-sounding blow, such as is made by a football being struck.

BŮFF, *n.* silly talk ; irrevelant speech.

BŮFFEL. *v.p.* to beat ; to beat with repeated blows.

BUG DALIN, *n.* lins, or anything equally suitable, laid in the bottom of a boat to raise the cargo above the bilge water; anything put in to fill up; any temporary appliance or appendage; needless or impertinent talk, “Boy, du’s spekkin bugdalin.”

BUGGI, *n.* a bag made of tanned and aamed sheepskin.

BUGGIBINDER, *n.* a niggardly person who grudges his household their rations.

BUGGIFLAY’, *v.p.* to flay an animal without ripping the skin.

BUGGIFLOOER, *n.* sea campion (*Silene maritima*).

BUGGL-DAY, *n.* March 17, O.S.

BŪHAJL’LEN, a cow; lit. “a beast with a tail.”

BŪHEL’LI, *n.* the fifth day before Christmas.

BŪID, *n.*, a house near the banghs for storing goods such as fish, oil, boat’s gear, etc.

BŪIRBLAWER, *n.* an importunate, smooth-tongued beggar.

BUJLEMENTS, *n.* odds and ends of every kind; trumpery.

BUJHO’GA, *n.* see Bonhoga.

BŪK, *n.* bulk; *v.p.* to make increase of bulk. “Hit buks up.”

BŪKK, *v.a.* to bubble or bob up, as water seeking to escape from confinement.

BJŮK, *n.* book.

BUKKEL, *v.a.* to be entangled in anything that hinders the free action of the body, “Da ku is bukkled intil her tedder”; *v.p.* to wrap up clumsily, “O, just bukkel hit up ony wy.”

BŮKS, *v.a.* to walk with difficulty as if walking through water. “Gjaain buksin tru da snaw.”

BŪLBAK, *n.* to “tak bulbak”—to take the upper hand.

BŪLDER, *v.a.* to bubble as boiling water; to speak in a gobbling manner.

BŪLIK, *n.* a pimple on the edge of the eyelid; a watery pimple.

BŪLL, *n.* the bow by which a kettle is lifted and suspended; any similar bow.

BŪLL, *v.a.* to play on the surface of the water by bending the tail in diving as silliks do.

BULL, *n.* an oil measure, equal to four kans.

BÜLL, *n.* a beast's lair; a bed; a place of rest or retirement;
v.a. to go to bed, to lie down to rest; *v.p.* to put animals to
 their place of rest overnight.

BÜLLIER, *n.* a pugilist.

BÜLT, *v.a.* and *p.* to butt; to strike with the head. "A bultin
 bull."

BÛLWAA'VER, *v.a.*, to wander away; to wander idly or aim-
 lessly.

BÛLWAND, *n.* mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*).

BÛM, *n.* the buttock.

BUMBEL, *v.a.* to flounder in water; to speak in an inaccurate
 and disconnected way, as a child.

BUMMER, *n.* a bulky thing; a thing big and strong of its kind.

BUMMI, *n.* a stupid fellow.

BÛNA, *v.a.* be not, "If I buna gien whan du comes."

BÛNAVA'RA, *adv.* unawares; by chance; peradventure; with-
 out being forewarned.

BÛND, *n.* a bundle; "A bund a girds;" a confederacy; "Da
 German bund."

BÛND, *n.* bound, limit, boundary; restraint, "His conduct is
 past aa bunds."

BÛNDSFOLK, *n.* peasantry.

BÛNDSMAN, *n.* a landsman as distinguished from a seaman.

BUNG, *n.* a sounding blow.

BUNGEL, *n.* a clod used as a missile to pelt with; *v.p.* to pelt
 with bungels.

BÛNHUS, *n.* a house of prayer, a kirk.

BUNK, BUNKER, *n.* a fixed seat along the side of a room with
 a locker under it; a box with a hinged lid for holding
 meal, etc.

BUNKS, *n.* a bunch.

BUNKSET, *adj.*, bunchlike; thick and clumsy.

BUR, *n.* the piece of leather that lies in the front of a shoe
 under the lace.

BURBENK, *n.* a bank built against a failing wall to protect and
 strengthen it; a fillet of cement around the base of a
 chimney can; any similar appliance.

BŪRD, *n.* a nestling; the young of any fowl; a young seal not weaned.

BŪRDLI, *adj.* robust, strong.

BŪREP, *n.* buoy rope.

BŪRRA, *n.* heath rush (*Juncus squarrosus*).

BURRET, *adj.* having white around the tail, as a sheep.

BURSEN, *v.a., p.p.* of burst, and *adj.*; breathless from over-exertion.

BURSTEN, *n.* meal made from corn which has been dried in a kettle over the fire instead of being dried in a kiln.

BURT, *v.p.* to make a fire bright by stirring it up; to make a kolli burn brighter by picking up the wick.

BURTER, *n.*, a pin tied to a kolli and used for picking up the wick and picking off the snuff.

BŪS, *v.a.* to work with a will; to work with energy.

BŪSHI, *interj.* a call to a cow.

BŪSK, *n.* the beard of a hook in a fishing fly; a bushy bunch; a cluster; *v.p.* to put the busk on a hook, "To busk a flee"; to dress, to decorate.

BUSKS, *n.* the bushy ornaments—ribbons, etc.—of a woman's cap or bonnet.

BŪSLIN PIN, *n.* the fiespin of the shü of a water mill.

BŪSOM, *adj.* buxom; lively; vigorous.

BŪSS, *n.* the bedding of a bird's nest; the bedding of a byre or sty; *v.a.* to rummage among buss.

BUSSIG'GET, *adj.* having the shoulder joints stiff and swollen, as a horse.

BŪST, *n.* a wooded box of peculiar make.

BŪST, *v.a., p.t., 1st, 2nd, or 3rd person sing. or plu.,* had to; was compelled to.

BŪSTER, *n.* a bolster; a little anvil used by mechanics; *v.p.* to pad; to stuff with some soft substance; to support with a bolster.

BŪT, *v.a.* the same as *bust*, had to; was compelled.

BŪT, *v.a.* to pop up from under water; to rise to the surface as seafowl do.

BŪZZEL, *n.* hustle; hurry, stir, tumult.

D.

DÀ, *definite article*, the.

DĀ, *v.a.* to experience, "He never da'd a gud day frae syne."

DĀĀ, *n.* father.

DAAL, *n.*, a dale ; a valley.

DAAL'AMIST, *n.* mist which gathers in valleys overnight and is exhaled when the sun rises.

DAALESS, *adj.* indolent, improvident.

DAANDER, *v.a.* to saunter ; to wander in an absent manner.

DAA-NETTLE, *n.* the dead nettle (*Lamium*).

DAB, *n.* an adept.

DACHEN, *v.a.* to lull, to abate, as the wind.

DAD, *n.* an unshapely lump ; a clumsy stroke ; a blow ; a fall.
 "Hit fell wi' a dad" ; "He gae me a dad atween da shuders" ; *v.p.* to throw down a thing hastily, "He daddet it doon."

DAD, *v.a.* to plod ; to trudge ; to drudge.

DADDERI, *n.* drudgery.

DADDET, *adj.* depressed by excessive drudgery. "A püir daddet boddi."

DAFFIK, *n.* a water pail with a cross handle.

DAG, *n.* a woollen mitten worn by fishermen to save the hand from the friction of the oar or line ; thick mist, small rain, drizzle.

DAG, *n.* day.

DAGALI, *adj.* tedious, tiresome ; heavy to work.

DAGALIEN, *n.* the evening twilight.

DAGGEN, *n.* a clumsy lump of wood, flesh, etc.

DAGRI, *n.* dawn of day.

DAMISED, *adj.* inept, inert, inactive, stupified ; *v.p.* to bewilder, to confuse.

DAMNIFI, *v.p.* to damage irremediably.

DAMP, *n.* the end of a line ; the end of a line where the line has been broken.

DAMPI, *interj.* the end ! here is the end !

DAN, *adv.* then, at that time ; other, else. "What dan."

DANDI, *v.p.* to move the line up and down in the water so as to hook the fish when it approaches the bait.

DANDI LINE, *n.* a line made for dandying.

DARG, *n.* a big piece; a liberal portion; ironically a thing of little value, a contemptible thing.

DARR, *v.p.* to poke and chop the fire in a careless way. "Du's darrin ut da fire."

DART, *v.a.* to strike the foot forcibly on the ground as an expression of anger. "I darted mi fit at'm."

DAT, *demon. pron.* that. "Dat at I wis tellin dee aboot."

DE, *adv.* there. "De wir" = there were, or there was.

DE, *adv.* (or *pron.*?) See I. Kings xxii. 1).

DEADTRAA, *n.* "In the deadtraa" = in the throes of death, as a fish, fowl, or any animal—the word is never used in speaking of a human being.

DEAD MAN'S MITTEN, *n.* blue gentian (*Gentiana campestris*).

DEAF, *v.p.* to make deaf; to cause deafness by great noise.

DEE, *pron.* thee, objective of thou.

DEE, *pron.* thou. "Dee an me"; "As weel as dee." Ezek. xxi. 16.

DEDZJAS KET, *adj.* fatigued, very tired; outworn with excessive labour of body or mind.

DEED, *adv.* indeed, in fact, in reality.

DEEN, *v.p.* to suit, to fit, to be applicable. "Fu dus dis hat deen me."

DEENEN, *n.* sufficiency, satisfaction, as of food.

DEER, *v.p.* to impress; to affect. "Na, I needna spek for aa at I can say hit never deers upo dee."

DE IR = there are. De'll be = there will be.

DEL, *v.a.* to delve, to turn over the ground with a spade.

DELF, *n.* fresh earth brought in to make up the waste of arable land, or to mix with dung for manure.

DELF, *n.* earth delved and carried in to make a compost with dung for manure, or for bedding in a byre.

DEM, *pron.* them.

DEMBEL, *v.a.* to fill a vessel by plunging it into water; to fill a vessel by immersing it, to pour out the contents, and thus to cause agitation and effervescence in the water.

DEMLANES', *pron.* they alone without company.

DEMSEL'S, *pron.* themselves.

DENK, DENKI, *n.* a hollow; a small hollow in the ground.

DEPU'PERET, *adj.* decrepit.

DÊR, *possessive pron.* their, belonging to them.

DERANGED, *adj.* disordered in mind, mad.

DERISION, *n.* a ridiculous thing; a thing fit to be derided.

“Susdu whatn a derision av a bonnet Meggi is gotten on.”

DERL, *n.* the tail of a sheep.

DERN AIN, *pron.* their own.

DÊRS, *pron.* possessive of they.

DESKET, *adj.* dazed, inactive, stupid, dull, as a person.

DESS, *n.* a haystack flat on the top as distinguished from a kol, which is conical; a pew in a kirk.

DEVAAL', *n.* a declivity; a falling away from the level, as in the landscape.

DÊY, *pron.* they.

DEY, *n.* (pronounced *dae'ee*, one syllable), grandfather—a word of respect to an old man.

DIAKEL, *n.* a little compass; a boat's compass.

DIBE, *v.a.* to plod, to drudge, to work assiduously.

DIBET'LESS, *adj.* feeble, infirm; incapable of performing usual duties through bad health or old age.

DICHT, *v.p.* to clean, to make tidy; to gut and prepare fish for cooking.

DILL, *v.a.* to hang loose, swaying and shaking; to loiter.

DIL'LIDAL'LI, *v.a.* to loiter, to delay; to act in an irresolute manner.

DILSE, *n.* an edible seaweed.

DIM, *n.* the summer night between dayset and daybreak—at midsummer, between 11 o'clock p.m. and 1 o'clock a.m.; figuratively, a long time; a time of anxious waiting or expectancy. “Du's been dee a dim about it.”

DIMMIK, *n.* money.

DIN-AIN, *pron.* thine own (pronounced *deen ain*).

DINE, *pron.* thine.

DINES, *pron.* the same as dine.

- DING, *v.p.* to push suddenly and forcibly; to displace or overturn by shoving; *p.t.* dang; *p.p.* dung.
- DINK, *v.a.* to deck; to adorn the person; to dress in a tidy manner.
- DINTEL, *n.* thin sole leather; leather that has been tanned but not curried.
- DIP, *v.a.* to sit down. "Lass, can du no dip dee." A candle made by dipping.
- DIPPEL, *v.p.* to plant potatoes, or some other vegetable, by making a dimple in the earth with a dippelling tree, putting in the seed and covering it with mould.
- DIPPELLIN TREE, *n.* a stick with a cross handle for dippelling.
- DIPSI, *n.* a leadsten with a cross pap.
- DIRL, *v.a.* to hang loose and shaky; *v.p.* to shove or strike so as cause a quick vibrating motion; *n.* a state of great hurry. "He cam in wi a dirl."
- DIS, *pron.* this.
- DIVVET, *n.* a lumpish, unshapely piece of earth cut out with a spade; a thick, clumsy piece of flesh, etc.
- DIVVISH, *v.p.* to deck; to set in order; to prepare food for the table; to arrange; to finish properly, as a piece of work.
- DJÛK, *n.* a duck.
- DOCHTER, *n.* daughter.
- DOIT, *n.* a small coin; the smallest coin, = $\frac{1}{2}$ farthing.
- DOITIN, *v.a.* suffering from the infirmities of old age; doting.
- DOGER, *n.* doubt; hesitancy. "He was in a doger about it."
- DOKKEN, *n.* a weed—the dock.
- DOLDRUMS, *n.* sulks; a state of sullen silence.
- DOMRA, *n.* obscuration of the sky by haze. A fine imposed by a court of law.
- DOON'FA KLOK, *n.* a sort of winged beetle found in moory ground.
- DOON'LAY, *n.* a fall of snow.
- DOON'SET, *n.* tiresome or unprofitable length of time occupied in work. "Hit's just a doonset a time."
- DOON'SITTEN, *n.* a domicile; a situation; a settlement.
- DOON'TAK, *n.* anything that tends to take down one's dignity.
- DOONTÛM, *n.* a downpour of rain.

- DORE, *v.p.* to make deaf with noise.
- DOR'PELT, *adj.* spotted, speckled.
- DORRO, *n.* a small hand-line; *v.a.* to fish in shallow water with a line or rod with a light sinker.
- DOVEN, *n.* a confused noise.
- DOVEN'D, *adj.* benumbed, stiffened, as a person; having lost its essential sap and become spongy, as a frosted turnip.
- DOVER, *v.a.* to sleep lightly; to be half-asleep.
- DOVER, *v.a.* to wander in a hesitating manner as if in doubt or bewilderment.
- DOWED, *adj.* faded, as a fallen leaf; withered, as mown grass; stale, as fish kept without salt.
- DOWI, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable, pitiable; dreary.
- DRAAV, *n.* the same as *graav*.
- DRAM, *n.* the same as *kaddel*.
- DRANG, *v.p.* to draw very tight in tying a knot; to seize very tight in binding.
- DRATSI, *n.* an otter.
- DRAW, *n.* the halyard of a boat's sail. "Boat's draw," the particular part of the banghs where a boat has a right, or is used to stand. *v.p.* "to draw a boat," to drag a boat up or down over a beach; "to draw fish," to catch fish with a line or rod, to take fish out of the pickle preparatory to washing and drying; "to draw frae," to haul in as much line, after the lead has touched the bottom, as shall allow the hooks to clear the bottom; "to draw strae," take a handful of straw, and with a hand gripping each end, haul it asunder lengthwise over and over again till all the loose straws fall away.
- DRAW'BELLI, *n.* an open space between the keel and the band of a boat to let the water run along freely.
- DRAW'WAL, *n.* a continuation of the keeldracht of a boat a certain distance up over the stem.
- DREG, *n.* a dredge; *v.p.* to use a dredge, especially to grapple shell-fish at the sea-bottom.
- DRIBBET, *n.* a driblet; a small quantity.
- DRICH, *adj.* tiresome and heavy to work, "A drich job"; long and tedious, "Ye've hed a drich time o't."
- DRING'TAIL, *n.* the otter.

DRITTEN, *adj.* very contemptible, as a person; very obnoxious, as any offensive thing.

DROINE, *v.a.* to drone; to make a low humming sound like a bee.

DRONJER, *n.* sea name for a cow.

DROOK, *v.p.* to drench; to wet thoroughly; *p.t.* drooket.

DROOKLED, *adj.* drenched.

DRÛ, *n.* a seaweed which grows to a great length (*Zostera marina*).

DRUILLIN, *n.* the coalfish within a year of attaining its full growth.

DRUKKEN, *adj.* given to excessive drinking; resulting from intoxication.

DRULT, *n.* a very clumsy person or thing.

DRÛRI, *n.* blood; shed blood; flowing blood. "I'll draw di druri."

DRÛSEL, *v.p.* to dash salt over new landed herring, as they are laid in the farlen, to help to keep them fresh while they are being gutted.

DRUTTEL, *n.* very thin kirm milk.

DÛ, *n.* activity, ability, energy. "Der ne du intil him."

DÛ, *pron., 2nd pers. sing., thou.*

DÛ, *v.p.* to say du instead of you in addressing a person. "He wid no du da dog."

DÛ, *v.a. and p. do.*

DUB, *n.* a very deep bog or mire.

DUDDER, *v.a.* to flap and shake, as a sail in the wind.

DUFF, *adj.* dull, numb, blunt, not sharp, not acute.

DUFFEL, *n.* a coarse kind of cloth.

DUJLLIK, *n.* water leaked into a boat.

DÛK, *v.a.* to dive.

DUKKER, *n.* firmness of texture, lasting quality, as cloth; stamina, power of endurance, as a person.

DUKKI, *n.* a doll.

DÛLESS, *adj.* indolent, improvident.

DÛLHOIT, *n.* a state of lassitude in which the person affected feels unable to work or to perform usual duties; and which uncharitable folk attribute to laziness, but which more considerate folk attribute to disordered nerves.

- DULK, *n.* a worsted nightcap.
- DUMBA, *n.* the refuse of corn which has been dried on a kiln, separated from the grain by fljugin.
- DUMBET, *adj.* dim, lustreless; having lost its original brightness.
- DÛN, *n.* very fine dust; a small particle of any granular stuff, such as meal, tea, etc.
- DÛN, *n.* down; the soft under feathers of a fowl.
- DÛNA, *v.a.* do not.
- DUNDER, *n.* a loud noise; *v.a.* to make a loud noise.
- DUNGL or DUNGLI, *n.* a lump, a clod; a lump of dough; a bruni before it is toasted.
- DUNKER, *n.* fog, fine rain.
- DUNT, *n.* a blow; a fall; a sounding stroke.
- DUNTER, *n.* the eider duck.
- DÛP, *n.* the bottom part of a thing, as the dup of a pocket; the remainder, as the dup of a candle; the remaining part of a potato from which sets have been cut; the backside.
- DÛS, *n.* a blow, a fall; *v.p.* to strike, to thrash, to knock down; to lower, as a sail; to extinguish, as a light: "Dus da glim."
- DÛST, *n.* a fight, a pugilistic encounter; *v.p.* to strike.
- DÛST, *n.* a small quantity of any granular or powdery stuff.
"A dust a meal."
- DWAM, *n.* a nap, a short sleep, slumber.
- DWARG, *n.* the same as darg.
- DWARS, *adv.* across, crosswise.
- DWIGHT, *n.* (pronounced *dwaait*) a little, poor, insignificant person or animal.
- DWINE, *v.a.* to pine; to dwindle, to shrink, to grow smaller; to deteriorate. An imprecation: "Dat be dwined!"
- DY, *n.* the swell of the sea.
- DY, *pron.* thy.
- DYFER, *v.a.* to flatten the head of a nail before driving it.
- DZJÛB, *n.* anything very deep, such as a bog, valley, or a deep part of the sea.
- DZJÛIR, *n.* animal, beast, creature. "I hae no a dzjuir upo mi acht." "Weel, du's a bonny dzjuir."

E.

Ē, *adj.* (pro. *ee* or *ae*) one. “Ē day afore da voar.”

EAN, *n.* (pro. *een* or *ane*) one, a single thing. “Dat sam ean.”

EANS, *n.* plural of ean. “Ir ye lippenin da Skallawa eans in da day.”

ĒART, *n.* the earth, the world; mould as distinguished from rock.

ĒART BARK, *n.* the roots of tormentil (*Potentilla sylvestris*), used in tanning leather.

ĒART BLEKK, *n.* a black earth found in mossy soil, used as a dye and as a paint.

ĒART-FAST, *adj.* fixed in the ground. “A ēart-fast sten.”

ĒBB, *n.* that part of the sea-bottom, near the shore, which is exposed to view twice every day by the recession of the lunar wave; that part of the sea-bottom which is visible at low water; the foreshore.

EBB BAIT, *n.* shellfish procured in the ebb, and used as bait.

EBB-MIDDER, *n.* the last of the ebb tide—in the Yellsunds.

EBBSLEEPER, *n.* the dunlin (*Tringa variabilis*).

EBBSNIPPIK, *n.* the same as ebbsleeper.

EBBSTEN, *n.* a stone lying in the ebb, or a stone taken out of the ebb.

EBB TIDE, *n.* the current that runs in a certain direction during the time of the ebb, as distinguished from the flood tide, which runs in an opposite direction.

ĒBERSIAN'D, *n.* the name of the character &.

ĒDER, *n.* venom, poison.

EDERCAP (lit. *poison cup*), *n.* a spider; any venomous creature.

EDERSPITTLE, *n.* the same as *bro*.

EDDER, *conj.* either, the one or the other. “Edder dee or me.”

EDDEREN, *adv.* either. “I widna du it edderen.”

EE, *n.* eye, the organ of sight; anything resembling an eye. “Da ee a da mill.”

EE'BRIER', *n.* the eyelash.

EEGRIP, *n.* the grummet on the side of a kizhi to which the band is attached, one on each side.

EELA, *n.* the condition of fishing with a rod from a boat anchored in shallow water near the land.

- EELASTEN, *n.* a stone used for an anchor at the eela.
- EE'LIST, *n.* secret antipathy.
- EEL'S KREESH, *n.* the intestinal fat of an eel melted and used as an emollient and as a lubricant.
- EELTOWS, *n.*, long lines set to catch eels.
- EEN, *n.* plural of ee.
- E'EN, *n.* evening; the day before a day of note, "Yul e'en."
- E'ENEN, *n.* evening.
- E'ENNU, *n.* the present time, now; *adv.* at the present time, immediately; *conj.* for instance, things being so, "Ljuk eennu at da Hus a Lords."
- EER, *v.a.* to scream in a fearful manner, as a swine in pain.
- EE'WHARM', *n.* the edge of the eyelid.
- EFT, *adv.* towards the stern, near the stern, "Geng an set dee eft"; *adj.* belonging to eft, "Da eft taft."
- EFTER, *adj.* belonging to eft, situated eft, "Da efter skuttal."
- EFTER, *prep.* or *adv.* after.
- EFTERHEND', *adv.* afterwards.
- EF'TERKLAPS, *n.* result; consequent effect of conduct.
- EFTERNÜN', *n.* a meal partaken in the afternoon between dinner and supper.
- ĒID, *n.* an isthmus, a strip of land between two waters; a sand-bank cast up by the sea across the head of a wik having a lagoon inside of it.
- EKELGIRS, *n.* butterwort (*Pinguicula vulgaris*).
- EKEN, *adj.* lean, meagre.
- EKSBEN, *n.* the thigh bone of a slaughtered animal.
- EKSIS GIRSE, *n.* the dandelion (*Taraxacum*).
- ELBUG, *n.* the elbow.
- ELD, *n.* fire.
- ELDERIN, *adj.* elderly.
- ELLISHEN, *n.* a shoemaker's crooked awl.
- ELSK, *v.p.* to love.
- ELT, *v.p.* to knead; to finger; to injure by careless handling.
- EMBER GÜS, *n.* a large swimming-fowl, otherwise called the immer.
- EMMERS, *n.* embers; the smouldering remains of a fire.
- EMSKET, *adj.* having a nondescript colour, sort of blueish-grey.

END, *n.* breath, respiration, "A'm lost mi end; wait till A get mi end again."

END'DRÄCHT, *n.* purpose, intention; the object one has in view in pursuing a particular course.

ENDÛMOUS, *adj.* tremendous, enormous, extraordinary.

ENFEFT, *v.p.* bespoken, bargained for before hand. See *feft*.

ENK, *n.* a thing owned in name only, as *f.i.* a lamb given to a child to be called his, while it must be managed by the donor. "A'm gjaain ta gie dee dis piri lamb to be upo dy enk." "Hit wis no mukkel wirt, but hit wis still a enk."

ENT, *v.a.* the same as ant.

ÊR, *adv.* before, until, "Wait er I come."

ÊRE, *adv.* before.

ÊRE DESTREEN, *n.* the night before last night.

ÊRE FAIRN YEAR, *n.* the year before last year.

ÊRE OY, *n.* a great-grandchild.

ÊREST, *n.* "for da erest," in the meantime, for the present occasion.

ÊRIN, *n.* the white-tailed eagle (*Aquila albicilla*).

ÊRT, *n.* the direction of a supposed line from any point in the heavens to the beholder, "I da ert"; situated on a supposed line between the beholder and the horizon; the point whence the wind blows; a point of the heavens as delineated on the mariner's compass.

ÊRT, *v.a.* to contend with; to argue in a captious manner; to strive after; to try to obtain.

ESS, *n.* ashes.

ESSI, *adj.* defiled with ess; used for holding ess.

ES'SIBAK'KET, *n.* a box for holding ashes.

ESSÍMIDDEN, *n.* a dunghill where ashes are deposited.

ES'SIPAT'TEL, *n.* a little pig, which lying near the fire for warmth, and being disturbed, patters among the ashes running across the hearth.

EST, *n.* east; *adj.* proceeding from the east, "A est wind"; *adv.* towards the east, "Whan cann du est"; "Set it farder est."

ESTEN, *n.* the eastern part of a district.

ESTER, *v.a.* to shift towards the east, as the wind; *adj.* lying towards the east, situated in the east.

ESTKJUNTIES, *n.* countries lying to the eastward of the Baltic sea.

ET, *n.* eagerness, vehemence; a state of impatience.

ET, *v.a.* to eat; *p.t.* üt; *p.p.* etten.

ETRASWAD, *n.* the same as *aumersiwak*.

ETTER FRÖD, *n.* the same as *bro*.

ETTERKAP (lit. *poison cup*), *n.* a spider; any venomous creature; a contentious, spiteful person.

ETTERSOM, *adj.* bitterly cold, as the weather; contentious and disagreeable, as a person.

ĒVALOUS, *adj.* doubtful, uncertain, as the weather.

ĒVE, *n.* doubt; scruple; hesitancy.

ĒVER, *n.* anything very large of its kind, "A graat ever av a ku."

F.

FAA, *n.* the intestines of a slaughtered animal, together with all the inferior parts; all but the four quarters, the hide, and the tallow.

FAA, or FA', *v.a.* to fall; *p.t.* fell; *p.p.* faan. "To faa awa," to abate, as the wind; "faa ower," to begin to sleep; "faa upon," to blame, "I canna faa upo dee"; *v.p.* to befall, "Gud faa dee"; *n.* the act of falling.

FAA, *v.a.* to be under obligation, to be in duty bound, "Du faas ta dü it"; to afford, "I canna faa ta gie dee sae mukkel"; deserve, "Du düs na faa to get aa yon."

FAADER, *n.* the Supreme Being, the Almighty.

FAAN UPON, *adj.* beginning to show signs of decay, as fish or flesh.

FÄÄS, *adj.* addicted to flattery.

FÄÄSFACE, *n.* a mask.

FAA SIDE, *n.* the lee side of a boat when she is being rowed nearly head to wind.

FAAT, *n.* fault; injury, "I fell but I gat ne faat."

FAATER, *n.* defaulter.

FÄCH, *v.p.* to fallow—to delve ground and leave it lying without sowing seed in it; *n.* ground so treated; fallow-ground.

FADDABROD, *n.* any old dilapidated utensil.

FADDOM, *n.* fathom.

FADMAL, *n.* a big fat woman.

FAE, *prep.* from, the same as *fræc*.

FAEDER, *n.* father, a male parent.

FAIK, *v.p.* to overhaul and lay over a line by passing it through the hands from one side of the body to the other; to turn over, as the leaves of a book.

FAIN, *v.a.* to appreciate, to like, "I du na fain him"; *v.p.* to be pleased with, to receive with approbation, "I kent at I wis welcome, cause when I cam in da dogs began to fain aboot me."

FAINLI, *adj.* having a pleasant countenance, attractive, amiable.

FAIRENTIK'KEL, *n.* a freckle.

FAIRENTIKKELED, *adj.* freckled, having the face marked with freckles.

FAIRLI, *n.* a rare occurrence, a wonder, "He's no caald da nicht for a fairli"; *v.p.* "Hit fairlies me if he bus na snaw afore mornin'."

FAK, *n.* make, shape, form, "A bonny fak a letter."

FAKS, *v.a.* to swell up with a threatening motion without breaking, as a wave; *pr.p.* faksin. See *vox*.

FAN, *n.* a snow-wreath.

FANG, *n.* a stolen thing in the possession of the thief; *v.p.* to secure a stranded line by doubling and knotting the weak part.

FANT, *v.a.* to famish, to starve, to be very hungry; *pr.p.* fantin.

FAR, *n.* a boat.

FĀRAND, ALDFARAND, *adj.* old-fashioned, antiquated.

FARE, *v.a.* to happen well or ill to, especially on a journey; *p.t.* fūr; *p.p.* forn, "Fu is du forn da day."

FĀSGIRD, *n.* a ring of twisted straw laced on to the lip of a kizhi to strengthen it.

FASH, *n.* bother, annoyance, trouble, difficulty; *v.a.* to interfere, "Never du fash."

FASHIOUS, *adj.* troublesome, difficult.

FAST, *n.* a boat's cable.

FASTERN'S E'EN, *n.* a moveable feast.

“ First comes Candlemas
An dan da new mün,
Da first Tyesday efter dat
Is Fastern's E'en.”

FÊAK, *v.a.* to work in a petty manner.

FEAKFAK, *n.* tedium ; trifling, tedious work.

FÊAL, *n.* a sod, a lump of earth of such a size as may be managed by hand, especially a piece of earth cut out with a spade.

FEALI, *adj.* made of feals, “ A feali dek.”

FECHT, *n.* and *v.a.* fight ; *p.t.* and *p.p.* focht.

FEDDER, *n.* a feather ; a sheep mark—a narrow bit cut off each side of the ear, leaving the middle standing.

FEERI, *n.* a fever to which dogs are liable.

FEESPIN, *v.a.* lively, vivacious.

FEEVL, *n.* snow falling in large flakes.

FÊGER, *n.* the sun.

FEGS, *adv.* a word of asseveration, “ Na, gud fegs.”

FENDI, *adj.* capable of fending off the waves ; having the qualities of a good sea boat.

FENGED, *adj.* feigned, feigning, making pretence, hypocritical.

FENTS, *n.* remnants of cloth.

FERD, *n.* a going, a procedure.

FERD, *n.* “ He set aff wi a ferd ” = he started at a rapid pace.

FÊRDENMÊAT, *n.* food provided for a journey.

FERDET, *v.p.* lost, not to be found.

FERRI, *v.a.* to farrow, to bring forth pigs.

FETH, *interj.* a word of asseveration, “ Dat, in feth ” ; sometimes in form of an oath, “ Bi mi feth ! ”

FETTEL, *n.* a band, a bearing-band, *f.i.* the fettel of a mezhi ; any band or strap by which a thing is bound and borne ; *v.p.* to bind with a fettel ; to attack, to engage with alacrity and determination, “ Nu boys, lat's fettel him at wance.”

FEY, *adj.* having peculiar and unusual manners, a sign that the person's death is not far off.

FEYNESS, *n.* an apparition of a person in a place where he is not corporeally present, supposed to be a prognostic of the person's approaching death.

FIDDABIRD, *n.* a vain hope, a delusive expectation.

FIDDIK, *n.* a water-pail.

FIECH, *interj.* fie! denoting disapprobation or disgust.

FIERDI, *adj.* able to work, capable of performing usual duties.

FIESK, *n.* a filament of dishevelled hair; *adj.* fiesket.

FIESP, *v.a.* to move smartly; to make a fuss.

FIESPIN, *adj.* in a moderate state of health; able to move about.

FIEVEL, *n.* a thin layer of snow.

FIEZ, *v.p.* to turn round, as a screw.

FIEZ PIN, *n.* a pin made with spiral grooves and ridges;
a wooden screw.

FIJLSKA, *n.* hilarity carried to excess so that it becomes annoying.

FIJLSKET, *adj.* addicted to immoderate hilarity; officious.

FIM, *n.* a small quantity, "A fim a meal."

FIMMISH, *n.* a state of dubiety or perplexity. "What's du in sik a fimmish about."

FIN, *v.p.* find; *p.l.* fan; *pa.p.* fun. To feel, to perceive, to experience: "I fan da guff o's breath," "Fins du it saer."

FINNER, *n.* a species of a big whale with a very long back fin.

FINSTER, *n.* a finding, a discovery, something worth finding.

FIREN, *n.* fuel.

FIREFLÄCHT, *n.* lightning without thunder; a flash of light
which is seen in the sky, near the horizon, in autumn nights.

FIRM, *n.* a long stool, a form.

FIRMER, *n.* a carpenter's chisel.

FISHI FLEE, *n.* the bluebottle fly.

FISK, *n.* fish.

FISKAFÊAL, *n.* a partition between the rums of a boat to keep
the fish separate.

FISKALI, *adj.* fisherman like; adapted to fishing; suitable for
fishing

FISMAL, *n.* a particle, a small portion.

FIT, *n.* the foot; the base: "Da fit a da hill."

FIT, *n.* procedure, performance: "Na, no e fit."

FIT, *v.p.* to make a new foot to an old stocking.

FITTI, *n.* a sock which covers the foot only.

FITLEN, *n.* the hide of a bullock's leg, used for making rivlins.

FITLESS, *adj.* unsteady in walking, apt to stumble.

FITLIN, *n.* a movable transom bar in a boat against which the oarsman's feet rest in rowing.

FITS, *n.* hysteria, a disease which women are subject to in church during divine service. The person affected falls down and begins to cry with convulsive sobs (I think that this disease is rare now ; I have not seen a case of it for the last 60 years).

FITSH, *v.p.* to secure by frapping about and lacing, as, to "fitsh a skru"—lay on links and then pass a simmond around the skru again and again, passing it over and under the links as it comes to them.

FITSTRAMP, *n.* footstep.

FJAAG, *n.* farina.

FJANDEN, *n.* the devil, fiend, demon ; *interj.* Fjanden !

FJARM, *v.a.* to use ingratiating speeches.

FJIECH, *interj.* an expression of disgust.

FLAA, *n.* a flake of turf, matted with roots of heather and grass, torn up by hand without the use of a spade, and used in thatching.

FLAAG, *v.a.* to flow in the wind as a flag ; to dangle loose as a tatter of a torn garment.

FLACHT, *n.* a flying, a flight ; a flock of birds flying together.

FLACHTER, *v.a.* to flutter, to shake the wings as a skarf does when he sits on a skerri drying himself.

FLAKKI, *n.* a straw mat used in winnowing corn.

FLAN, *n.* a sudden gust of wind.

FLATSH, *v.p.* to flatten, to flatten completely ; *n.* a very flat thing.

FLATSHET, *adj.* very flat ; not handsome or not suitable on account of flatness.

FLAY, *v.p.* to pare off the surface of the ground before the soil is dug out in casting peats.

FLJUIG, *v.p.* to winnow kiln-dried corn by making it fly before the wind.

FLJUKNERS, *n.* poultry.

FLECH, *n.* a flea.

FLEE, *n.* the part of a spinning wheel which holds the pirn.

FLEE, *v.a.* to fly.

FLEE, *n.* a fishing fly ; *v.a.* to fish with a fly.

FLEET, *v.a.* to float ; to glide along on the surface of water.

- FLEETER, *n.* a utensil similar to a ladle, but flat, for skimming boiling liquids.
- FLEKKET, *adj.* spotted.
- FLEMPTER, *n.* a state of hurry and bustle, "In a flempter."
- FLETT, *n.* a broad, flat piece of arable land.
- FLING, *v.a.* to kick with the hind legs, as a horse; *v.p.* to throw a rider by bucking; *p.t.* flang; *pa.p.* flung.
- FLING, *n.* unrestrained indulgence in youthful pleasures, indulgence in youthful jollity; liberty of action.
- FLINKS, *v.a.* to ramble in a rompish manner, as a lively frolicsome girl.
- FLIPE, *n.* a plait or fold turned up on the sleeve of a jacket, the leg of trousers, etc., to shorten it.
- FLIPE, *v.p.* to peel off: "I flipet da skin aff a mi finger."
- FLIPPER, *n.* the paw of a seal.
- FLISS, *n.* a thin slice, a thin flake.
- FLITE, *v.a.* to scold; *p.t.* flet; *pa.p.* flitten.
- FLITEN, *n.* a scolding.
- FLOAMI, *n.* a large flake; a broad piece, especially a broad piece of arable land.
- FLOCHT, *n.* a broad flake of anything spread out so that it looks as if it were going to fly.
- FLOCHTEN, *n.* palpitation, palpitation of the heart.
- FLOSS, *n.* the common rush (*Juncus Conglomeratus*).
- FLUKRA, *n.* snow falling in large drops like scales.
- FOITIE, *n.* a mouse.
- FOKUM, *n.* the fire-place; also, by transposition, the fire.
- FOREGENG, *n.* a portent, a premonition.
- FORFOCHTEN, *adj.* fatigued, very tired, exhausted.
- FOLIFU, *adj.* addicted to youthful jocularly
- FORBY', *adv.* besides, moreover, in addition to.
- FORE'-HEAD', *n.* the part of a boat comprised between the foreband and the forestem.
- FORKITAIL, *n.* the earwig.
- FORNENT', *prep.* against, in opposition to, "Whartu will du arg fornent me."
- FORNENST, *prep.* opposite to. "Gerdi lies ower fornenst "Leruk."

FORRO, *adj.* a milch cow as distinguished from a cow with calf or that has recently calved.

FORSÊ'GAN, *adj.* fatigued, very tired.

FOR'SENS, *n.* refuse of wool.

FORSMO', *n.* a sarcastic rejoinder, an innuendo implying unworthiness, a snub, a rebuff, a disappointment, a disagreeable surprise.

FORSTA', *v.a.* to understand, to comprehend.

FORTIG', *n.* fatigue.

FORYAT', *pr.t. p.t.* and *pa.p.* of forget, forgot.

FOSI, *adj.* soft and sapless like a frosted turnip.

FOUREREN, *n.* a boat which is supplied with, and adapted to being rowed with, four oars.

FOURSOM, *adj.* consisting of four, performed by four, "A four-som reel."

POWER, *adj.* and *n.* four, two and two.

FOY, *n.* a feast held by a boat's crew and their friends at the close of the fishing.

FRÄCHT, *n.* a load, a freight.

FRAE, *prep.* from: "Whar comes du frae;" *adv.* "Is it lang frae du cam."

FRAG, *n.* a valuable thing; in irony, "Du's fun a frag."

FRAIK, *n.* a weak, delicate person, a weak thing that cannot be depended upon.

FRAM, *adj.* far off, far out to seaward.

FREMD, *adj.* not akin, not having blood relationship, "Fremd folk"; *n.* strangers, "Da face a da fremd."

FRIMP, *n.* a fit of petulance, a display of peevishness.

FROAD, *n.* froth.

FROCH, *adj.* coarse in the grain and rough, as wood, etc.; not tenacious, loose in texture.

FRÜIT, *n.* the germ of animal life, embryo.

FRUSH, *v.a.* to sputter, to spit as an angry cat, to spurt with a frothy jet; *n.* a frothy jet.

FRÜT, *n.* a superstitious notion or observance.

FÛ, *adj.* full; *adv.* how.

FÛIRSDAY, *n.* Thursday.

FÛL, *adj.* foolish; *n.* a fool.

FULDJŪ, *n.* "for a fuldju"—for a permanency, for a continuance.

FUL TIEF, *n.* the devil.

FUNGLI, *adj.* big, thick, clumsy.

FUR, *n.* a furrow, the trench made across a rig by turning over the earth in delving.

FURT, *adv.* in the open air, outside of the house.

FÛSJON, *n.* ability to nourish and sustain, as food.

FÛSJONLESS, *adj.* having no nourishing quality.

FÛSTIBAA, *n.* a fungus.

FÛTEN, *n.* a cat.

FÛTER, *n.* a worthless person, a bad man.

G.

GAA, *n.* gall, bile.

GAA, *n.* a spot or ray of a rainbow colour which appears near the sun, generally in dry windy weather, and which indicates some change in the weather. "A gaa afore da sun," "A gaa efter da sun."

GAABURSEN, *adj.* breathless, panting from over-exertion.

GAAGIRSE, *n.* a grass which grows in water; when boiled the bru of it is given to cattle as a remedy for liver disease.

GAAKNOT or GALKNOT, *n.* a knot tied so tight that it cannot be easily loosed.

GAAN, *v.a.* to gaze with open mouth as if astonished.

GAAT, *n.* a castrated boar.

GAAPUS, *n.* a stupid fellow, especially a stupid fellow addicted to much speaking.

GAAR, *v.p.* to command, to order, to compel.

GAB, *n.* the mouth. Gabbling talk, "Had 'ee gab."

GAE, *v.p.* gave, *p.t.* of give.

GAER BEE, *n.* a wasp.

GAESLEN, *n.* a gosling, a young goose.

GAFF, *n.* a loud laugh; *v.a.* to laugh inordinately.

GALDERS, *n.* loud yells, loud immoderate laughter.

GALDERI, *n.* a gallery; a large open space, as, for instance, an empty cockloft.

- GALLAFER, *n.* a prattling sound.
- GAMMELOST, *n.* old cheese.
- GANDIGOW, *n.* an uproar, a noisy quarrel, tumult.
- GANFER, *n.* an apparition of a living person in a place where he is not corporeally present ; supposed to be a portent of the person's death.
- GANNERS, *n.* a disease of cattle—a growth of small pimples on the inside of the mouth.
- GANSKA, *interj.* very well ! quite well !—a sea word.
- GANT, *v.a.* to yawn.
- GANT, *n.* in old stories a giant.
- GANTREES, *n.* trestles on which a full cask is laid while it is being emptied.
- GARBOARD, *n.* (*pron. gab'brd*) the board in a boat next to the keel.
- GARR, *n.* oatmeal and water mixed to the consistency of soft dough ; any similar mixture.
- GATSHIRD, *n.* a relation, a cousin.
- GATSKORD, *n.* a sheepmark—a hole in the middle of the ear, and a slit from the middle of the hole upward and out at the top.
- GAVEL, *n.* gable.
- GAVELKIND, *n.* a custom by which, on the death of the father, the youngest child got the dwelling-house, while the other property was divided equally.
- GEAR, *n.* goods.
- GĒ, *v.a.* go, “ Ge waa, bairn,” “ Ge di wis hem.”
- GEDDICK, *n.* the sand eel (*Ammodytes tobianus*.)
- GENG, *v.a.* to walk, to go ; *p.t.* güed ; *pa.p.* gien ; *pr.p.* gjaain.
- GENG, *n.* a gang ; a row of stitches in knitting ; the number of persons that work together in delving—“ Twa geng a spades.”
- GETLIN, *n.* a young male swine, a young goat.
- GIE, *v.p.* give, to bestow, to impart ; *pa.p.* gien ; *v.a.* to yield, to give way, to fail to hold.
- GIE, *n.* a knack, a facility of doing a thing.
- GIEL, *n.* a ripple in the surface of water ; *v.p.* to dabble in water or in any liquid.

GIGET, *adj.* acting or speaking in a silly way, foolish.

GILET, *adj.* having light coloured belly and dark back, as a sheep.

GIRD, *n.* an ozier; a barrel hoop made of a gird; *v.p.* to put on a gird, to hoop a vessel; *v.a.* to work with energy.

GIRN, *v.a.* to grin.

GIRN, *n.* a snare made by stretching lines across a hoop and tying running loops of horse-hair on to the strings.

GIRNAL, *n.*, a big chest for holding meal.

GIRSE, *n.* grass.

GITE, *adj.* foolish.

GJEBBI, *n.* a horn spoon; a worn horn spoon.

GJELL, *n.* a rent in wood, such as may be caused by the wood shrinking in drying.

GJEP, *n.* the mouth: great volubility, chatter.

GJEPSHOT, *adj.* having the lower jaw projecting beyond the upper jaw.

GJET, *n.* a path, a narrow road, a footpath.

GJET, *n.* way, manner of going, manner of working; manner of disposal: "I ken no what Illkelt's gjet hit's gien till."

GJEVVALOUS, *adj.* awkward, clumsy and careless in working.

GJILD, *adj.* that which has attained its full size or weight, as a gjild ling.

GJILD, *adj.* acute, clever, knowing, capable.

GJILL, *n.* a mock sun, parhelion

GJILL, *n.* the head of a valley where the hills on either side meet, forming a gullet shaped dell.

GJILTIK, *n.* a stack of tek.

GJIMMER, *n.* a female sheep in her second year.

GJIP, *v.p.* to gut herring.

GJIP, *n.* the offal of herring when they are being gutted.

GJIPPIK, *n.* a little knife for gutting herring.

GJIRBI, *n.* garbage, rubbish, anything little worth.

GJIZZEN, *v.a.* to become leaky through the wood shrinking when exposed to drought, as a hooped vessel.

GJIZZEN'D, *p.t.* and *adj.* having the seams leaky through the shrinking of the staves, as a tub or cask. *C.f.* *gozen*.

GJO, *n.* a creek in the seabank with steep rocky sides.

- GJOGER, *n.* a sprain of the wrist with swelling and pain, caused by the part being stretched or twisted in working.
- GJOLA, *n.* thin kirm milk.
- GJOPPMs, *n.* both hands held together so as to form a cuplike receptacle.
- GJOPPMFU, *n.* the fill of the gjoppms.
- GJŪ, *n.* a musical instrument formerly used in Shetland; a two-stringed violin.
- GLAAB, *n.* an opening between hills or between isles through which a distant object may be seen.
- GLAAN, *v.p.* to sharpen an edge tool, "Glaan da sküni."
- GLAANI, *n.* a whetstone, a stone for sharpening a knife.
- GLAFTER, *n.* a burst of loud laughter.
- GLAFTERET, *adj.* addicted to excessive and inexpedient jollity.
- GLASHI, *n.* the same as *lunggi*.
- GLAZE, *adj.* open and loose in texture, as cloth.
- GLEG, *n.* sharp-sighted, observant, quick of apprehension.
- GLEP, *v.p.* to gulp, to swallow greedily, to eat hurriedly.
- GLIG, *n.* an opening through the wall of an outhouse for light and ventilation.
- GLIM, *n.* the moon.
- GLIM, *n.* gleam, a glimpse.
- GLINDER, *v.a.* to peer through half-shut eyes.
- GLINKET, *adj.* thoughtless, addicted to youthful frivolity.
- GLIP—GLIPPIK, *n.* a bit broken out of the edge of a board; any small hollow, as, for instance, in the top of a wall; a rift, a rent.
- GLISK, *n.* a gleam of sunshine; a glow of heat from a fire.
"A glisk a da sun," "A glisk a da fire."
- GLINT, *n.* a glimpse.
- GLIT, *n.* glittering liquid, oil floating on water, any similar clear fluid matter.
- GLOMET, *adj.* having a broad white streak down the forehead, as a horse.
- GLOTT, *n.* an opening where light shines through; a clear passage between two objects where the view is not obstructed.
- GLOWER, *v.a.* to stare with wide open eyes.
- GLOWERET, *adj.* glaring, ostentatiously splendid, as an article of dress.

GLOY, *n.* corn from which the beard has been taken off without the stalks being mixed or broken ; clean, straight straw for making kizhies.

GLÛD, *n.* a glow, a glow of light and heat from the sun or from a fire.

GLÛDDER, *n.* a quivering glüd, as from scattered embers.

GLÛDDERI, *adj.* watery-like and yet sunny, as the sky in certain states of the weather.

GLUFF, *v.p.* to affright ; *n.* a fright, sudden fear.

GLUFF'D, *p.t.* of gluff, frightened.

GLUFFUS, *n.* a boisterous, brawling person.

GLUGS, *n.* oatmeal mixed with water, oatmeal dough.

GLÛIR, *n.* a glimmer, a gleam, a faint light.

GLÛM, *v.a.* to hesitate, to doubt, to suspect ; to be in suspense, to waver in opinion.

GLUMPS, *n.* an abrupt unceremonious rejoinder, a loud rude reply.

GLÛVIBEN, *n.* the bone between the joints of the thigh bone.

GOGAR, *n.* anything very large of its kind ; a very tall woman.

GOINTIK, *n.* the rope by which the girth is fastened to the klibber.

GOLLAMOUS, *adj.* large and clumsy, ungainly, as a person.

GORBAK, *n.* the remains of an old dyke.

GOREHIRDEN, *n.* the harvest home.

GORI, *interj.* exclamation of surprise, "O, my gori."

GORS SIMMOND, *n.* a coarse thick simmond used for linking roofs or skrus.

GORSTÛ, GORSTA, or GORSTI, *n.* a strip of ground left undelved for a march between rigs.

GOUT, *n.* (pro. *goo*), gusto, the moisture of the mouth.

GOWDI DUCK, *n.* the golden eye (*Anas clangula*).

GOWAL, *v.a.* to weep with a loud sound.

GOZEN, *v.p.* to make fish partly dry by exposing it to the air, without salt. *Cf.* *gjizzen*.

GOZEN'D, *adj.* dried by exposure to the air, as fish.

GRÄÄT, *adj.* great.

GRAVE, *v.p.* to dig for shellfish in the ebb ; to dig in the ground.

REF, *n.* a grave; a pit made in the ground by digging out peats.

REE, *n.* the fat that exudes in boiling fish or fish-livers.

GREENBONE, *n.* the vivaporous blenny—a fish.

RENSHER, *n.* a great-grandfather.

REET, *v.a.* to weep; *p.t.* gret; *pa.p.* grutten.

RIEK, *n.* daybreak; the first appearance of daylight.

RETH, *n.* urine.

GRIMIK, *n.* a halter made of rope.

GRIMET, *adj.* having a white face freckled with dark spots, as a cow.

GRIMI, *n.* a grimet cow.

GRIMSTER, *adj.* “a grimster ebb,” a very big ebb; *n.* anything very large, “a graat grimster.”

GRÎND, *v.p.* to grind; *p.t.* grand; *pa.p.* grund.

GRÎND, *n.* a passage through a dyke; a passage through the wall of any enclosure that has no roof. The frame of wood or iron that closes such a passage and which opens and shuts by turning on one of its posts.

GRIBE, *v.p.* to cause chagrin; to spite; to vex; to annoy.

GRIPET, *v.a.* chagrined: “Dat gripes dee.”

GRIT, *adj.* great.

GRO, *n.* and *adj.* grey.

GRO, *n.* a strong wind and a head sea.

GROF, *adj.* gruff; coarse in texture, as a stocking; harsh, as the voice.

GROP, *v.p.* to crush; to crush by gripping; to grind corn in a very coarse manner as for malt; *adj.* groppet.

GROTTI BUKKI, *n.* a large kind of whelk.

GROTS, *n.* a sort of coarse-ground oatmeal.

GRÛ, *v.a.* to grin with a threatening aspect, as an angry dog; to threaten, as a rising wind.

GRUEL, *n.* porridge.

GRUEL-TREE, *n.* a stick used for stirring porridge.

GRÛELIK, *n.* a large kettle for cooking potatoes and fish.

GRÛLIKS, *n.* persons disguised; guizers.

GRUFLENS, *adv.* in a grovelling manner; prostrate.

GRÛM, *n.* obscuration, as of the sky: "He's no gjaain ta be lang gud, de'r a grum anunder da sun."

GRUMMA, *n.* a sort of mirage caused by copious exhalation from the ground.

GRUMMEL, *v.p.* to dim the transparency of water by stirring up sediment; to make water muddy.

GRUMLI, *adj.* dirty; grumous; muddy, as water.

GRÛN, *n.* green.

GRÛND, *n.* ground; the sea bottom in relation to fishing or anchorage: "Hard ground"; "Waari grund"; *v.a.* to run aground.

GRÛND EBB, *n.* the ebb at its lowest when the water has no farther to fall.

GRUNDS, *n.* sediment; dregs.

GRUNDSEM, *n.* the sort of nails used for fastening the garboard straik to the keel in boatbuilding.

GRUNDSILE, *n.* the same as *Grund King*.

GRUND KING, *n.* the iron clamp on the top of the sole tree, on which the spindle of the tirl rests in a water mill.

GRÛND SPOT, *n.* a place, a place previously referred to.

GRÛNSKA, *n.* green grass growing among corn; grass growing on a mouldy sheaf.

GRÛP, *n.* a groove.

GRÛP, *n.* a receptacle built in the corner of a barn for holding corn, etc.

GRÛPET-AN-SEKKET, *adj.* *grooved and checked*; the manner of putting boards together, which we now call ploughing.

GRÛT, *n.* sediment of fish oil; inferior oil; a sort of schistose coarse-grained stone of which millstones are made.

GRÛTI, *adj.* defiled with grut; relating to grut.

GRÛVI, *n.* a little groove; a groove made in the ground by cutting poans or riving flaas.

GUB, *v.a.* to make a lather; *n.* lather; sea-foam churned into a lather in crevices of the rocks by the action of the waves.

GÛD, *n.* the Almighty; the Supreme Being.

GÛD, *adj.* good.

GUDABLI, *adv.* easily; without hindrance; by any chance; possibly.

GUDDICK, *n.* a riddle ; an enigma.

GÜDEN, *n.* manure.

GÜDFAE'DER, *n.* father-in-law.

GÜDMID'DER, *n.* mother-in-law.

GUFF, *n.* effluvium : " I felt da guff o's breath."

GUGS, *n.* the filth which gathers when gutting or otherwise working in fish.

GUGGL, *v.p.* to defile with gugs ; to do any kind of work in a bungling manner.

GÜIR, *n.* in old stories and in place-names a giantess.

GUIZER, *n.* pro. *gyzer*, a person disguised ; one taking part in a masquerade.

GUJLMOGET, *adj.* having a dark body with a light breast and belly, as a cow.

GUJLBRUIL, *n.* a very loud bruil ; the bellowing of an ox.

GUK, *n.* a stupid fellow.

GÜLGRAVE, *n.* an open drain leading out from a byre or from a midden. The contents of such a drain.

GULLA, *n.* a mid-wife.

GULSA, *n.* the yellow sickness ; the jaundice.

GÜLSA GIRS, *n.* bugbean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*.)

GÛLMOGET, *adj.* having a dark-coloured back with a light-coloured belly, as a cow or a sheep.

GUNNI, *n.* a goblin invoked to frighten children.

GÜLTI, *n.* a swine.

GUPP, *v.a.* to make an effort to vomit ; *n.* the sound made by such an effort.

GURR, *n.* the mucus which gathers in the corners of an infant's eyes ; mud, any dirty compost.

GURM, *v.p.* to make dirty ; to smear with dirt ; to engrain with dirt.

GURMI, *adj.* grimy.

GURBLOTED, *v.p.* badly washed, as clothes.

GURMULLET, *adj.* having a dark visage ; having a dirty face.

GÜS, *n.* a goose ; plural *geese*.

GÛST, *n.* sea-spray carried by the wind and deposited on growing crops.

GUSTED, *adj.* blasted ; blighted by sea-spray.

GÛT, *n.* an opening; a clear passage; a narrow sound between two skerries; any open narrow space through which one may go.

GÛT, *n.* the entry of a gate or door; the part of a door through which, or on which, one goes when entering.

GÛTTER, *n.* wet mud.

GUTTERS, *n.* wet mud on the surface of the ground made by the continued treading of folk or animals.

GUTTERI, *adj.* abounding in gutter; defiled with gutter.

GÛTRIV, *n.* the anus of a fish.

GÛZREN, *n.* gizzard; the muscular stomach of a fowl.

GÛZZEL, *n.* an unsteady, gusty wind.

GUZZEL, *v.p.* to dry in the wind, as fish.

H.

HÄÄ, *n.* a high house; a superior house; a manor house.

HAD, *v.p.* hold; to keep possession of; *v.a.* to remain fixed, to adhere; *n.* power of holding: "Dis nail hes ne had."

HAD, *n.* a hold, a holt, a covert; a wild beast's lair; a place of retreat; a place of frequent resort.

HAÄG, *n.* regulation, good management, orderly conduct; regard to consequence: "Shü hes ne haag wi'r wark."

HAAGLESS, *adj.* careless; regardless of what the result may be; lavish; wasteful in working.

HAAGLESS, *adj.* boundless; illimitable; remorseless, inexorable: "Da haagless sea."

HAAGASTAYED, *v.p.* familiarised to a particular place by staying long in it.

HAAGLET, *n.* original place of pasturage; former feeding place.

HAAGLI, *adj.* orderly, tidy, suitable; fit.

HAAR, *n.* filament of any fibrous stuff, as hemp, etc.

HAARI, *adj.* cold, hard, and piercing, as the wind.

HAADABAND, *n.* a boat's beam.

HAE, *v.p.* have, to possess; *p.t.* and *pa.p.* hed.

HAE, *v.p.* have, take, accept: "Hae, tak dis."

HAD'EE, *interj.* hold; desist; cease.

HA'EE TONGUE, *interj.* be silent ; indeed ; can it be possible.

HA'EE PĒACE, desist, let alone ; leave off.

HAERENGER, *n.* a foureren boat ; a boat 15 or 16 feet a-keel.

HAF, *n.* the open sea outside of and clear of the land. The fishing prosecuted at the open sea as distinguished from the in-shore fishing.

HALF AFF, *n.* a sheep mark, the upper half of the ear cut off.

HALF-UT-AFORE, *n.* a sheep mark, the upper half of the fore side of the ear cut off.

HALF-UT-AHINT, *n.* a sheep mark, the upper half of the back side of the ear cut off.

HAFFAND, *n.* a concubine.

HAFFET, *n.* the side of the head. In joinery, a side piece such as the upright outer end of a pew in a kirk.

HAF-FISH, *n.* the great seal (*Phoca barbata*.)

HAG, *n.* a pin through the top of a carpenter's bench for steadying the stuff which is being planed or sawn.

HAGMARK or HAGMET, *n.* a mark set up to define the boundaries of contiguous pastures.

HAIL, *v.a.* and *p.* to hale fishing lines out of the sea into the boat.

HAILIN KABE, *n.* the kabe over which the line is hailed.

HAILIN MUFF, *n.* a mitten used to protect the hand when hailing lines.

HAİN, *v.p.* to use sparingly, to economise : "Du man hain upon it."

HAIREN, *adj.* made of hair.

HAIRST, *n.* harvest ; the time of gathering in the crops ; the work of gathering in the crops ; harvesting.

HAJLEN, *n.* a cow.

HAKKET, *p.t.* of hack, and *adj.* having the skin of the hands or feet chafed and scored by exposure to the weather.

HAK'KAMUG'GI, *n.* the stomach of a fish filled with hashed livers and sunds, and boiled.

HALE, *n.* the whole, the entire thing.

HALE-AN-HADDEN, *adj.* entire, altogether ; without any part wanting.

HALE-AN-FEER, *adj.* entire, unbroken ; complete.

HALLIGET, *adj.* flighty, giddy ; wild.

HALLO, *n.* a bundle of straw made up for laying before cattle for fodder.

HALLOPHALLU', *n.* tumult, uproar ; noisy disturbance.

HALLOWDAY, *n.* November 1st, O.S.

HALLOWE'EN, *n.* October 31st, O.S.

HALTUGONGGA, *interj.* an expression used by fishermen to check the running of a big fish that has been hooked.

HALMA, *n.* stubble.

HAMMER, *n.* a clump of rocks on a hillside.

HAND, *interj.* a word of asseveration, " Bi mi hand."

HANK, *v.p.* to gather up a line in long pendant loops ; to make a hank : " Hank up da tedder."

HANK, *n.* the part of a boat where the side plank turns toward the stem, the counter ; commonly in the plural *hanks*, because there is a hank on each side : " Eft hanks," " Fore hanks."

HÄNDRIST, *v.p.* a peculiar method of cleaning thrashed corn by gripping it between both hands and thrusting it out from the person.

HANSPER, *n.* pain in the muscles of the legs after long walking.

HANTEL, *n.* a quantity, a sufficient quantity : " He's du a hantel a siller."

HANVAIG, *v.a.* to hesitate through uncertainty ; to loiter as if uncertain how to act.

HANYADU, *interj.* an invitation to a bird to pick up food thrown from a boat.

HAP, *n.* a shawl, hand-knitted, of swara worsted.

HAP, *v.p.* to wrap with a hap : to put on warm clothes.

HAPPER, *v.p.* to hinder, to obstruct ; to intercept.

HAPRIK, *n.* two kizhies or boxes united by a band laid over a horse's back for carrying manure.

HARDENG'ED, *adj.* having no aptitude in learning ; slow to learn.

HARK, *v.a.* to whisper in the ear.

HARKI, *n.* a boar pig.

HARKKI, *n.* sea name for a dog.

HARL, *v.a.* to walk in an unsteady, feeble manner, as an old person. See *hirpel*.

HARN'D, *adj.* hardened, obdurate, conscienceless ; godless.

HARNPAN, *n.* the skull.

HARNS, *n.* brains.

HARP, *n.* a bi-valve shell-fish—the scallop.

HARR, *n.* the upper piece, of two, in a wooden doorhinge.

HASS, *n.* the throat ; the gullet.

HASSENS, *n.* the boards in a boat next to the garboard, and adjoining the stems, fore and aft.

HASSENTRAA, *n.* a twist in a board, or in any plain surface, similar to the twist in a hassen.

HASK, *n.* haze ; *adj.* haski = hazy.

HASLOK, *n.* the lock of wool under the sheep's neck ; supposed to be the best wool in the fleece.

HAT, *n.* a thick scum or crust that gathers on the surface of oil, milk, etc., when it stands long.

HATTER, *v.p.* to injure by harsh treatment.

HAVVERS, *adv.* owned by two parties, each owning a half.

HAWK HENS, *n.* hens contributed for the support of the royal hawks.

HEAD, *n.* a headland, as Fitful head.

HEAD BÜLL, *n.* a manor house ; the best family residence on an estate.

HEAD KOIL, *n.* a covering for the top of a corn-stack, commonly made of straw, set on and fastened with simmonds.

HEADIKRAA, *n.* a somersault ; *adv.* to perform a somersault : "To geng headikraa."

HEADS-TA-TRAAS, *adv.* the position of two, or more, things laid together with their heads in opposite directions, head to tail and tail to head alternately.

HEDDELS, *n.* the part of a weaver's loom by which the threads of yarn are raised and lowered alternately so as to make them cross and clasp the woof.

HEDDER, *n.* heather, heath (*Calluna*).

HEDDERKOW, *n.* a single plant of heather.

HEDDERKONDUNK, *n.* the game of see-saw.

HEDDER BERRI, *n.* black crowberry (*Empetrum nigrum*).

HEDDER BLÜM, *n.* cross-leaved heath (*Erica tetralix*).

HEDDER LINTI, *n.* a little bird (*Linaria montana*).

HEELD, *v.a.* to heel, to lean to one side; to decline from an upright position.

HEEZI, *n.* a sharp reprimand.

HEFT, *n.* a helve; that part of a thing by which it is held.

HEFTET, *v.p.* suited; supplied with.

HEGCEL, *n.* a tang, the part of a tool, such as a chisel, which goes into the handle.

HEGRI, *n.* the heron (*Ardea major*).

HEJLLER, *n.* a cavern into which the tide flows.

HEJLLIK, *n.* a big lump of rock.

HEKK, *n.* a crutch; *v.a.* to walk with the help of a hekk, to halt, to limp; to walk by jumping on one leg.

HEKSTER, *n.* a cripple; a person who uses a hekk.

HELLI, *n.* the interval of time between Saturday evening and Monday morning.

HELLI DAYS A YUL, *n.* 24 days; from December 25 to January 17 inclusive.

HELLI'S KOST, *n.* food provided for the helli.

HELLISOM, *adj.* winsome, amiable; having agreeable manners.

HELSE, *v.p.* to drink to a person's health; to toast.

HEM, *n.* home.

HEMS, *n.* the upright pieces of wood which lie on the pad in a horse collar, and to which the traces are attached on each side.

HEMFER, *n.* a feast held at a man's house to welcome his wife when he brings her home after marriage.

HEMMALD, *n.* a housewife; the mistress of a house.

HENK, *v.a.* to limp in walking.

HENKI, *n.* a person who limps in walking.

HENT, *v.p.* to glean, to gather up; to pick up one by one.

HENTASFORE, *adj.* having the foreside and the backside equal, or so much alike as to be readily mistaken the one for the other; *adv.* to put on a garment backside foremost.

HENTIN LAG, *n.* a flock of wool fallen from a sheep and found lying on the ground.

HERALD DUCK, *n.* the dun-diver (*Mergus castor*).

HERDA, *n.* corn, or any growing crop, trampled into the earth by animals ; anything in a crushed or very confused state : “Dey’re laid it in herda.”

HEREAWA, *adv.* here ; in this place.

HERTKAKE, *n.* disease of the heart.

HERTSHOT’, *interj.* exclamation, expressing disapproval on hearing boisterous laughter ; exclamation, simply as a response on hearing a loud sneeze.

HERTSKAD, *n.* heartburn.

HESP, *n.* a skein of yarn, as much as is required in making one ell of kleth ; from 400 to 500 threads according to their thickness.

HESTA, *n.* a mare.

HESTEN, *n.* a specific name for horses.

HESTENSKOT, *n.* an enclosure for horses.

HEVEL, *n.* the cross handle of a water pail.

HEVEL DAFFIK, *n.* a water pail with a cross handle.

HIDEN, *n.* a chastisement by beating.

HIDDERAWA, *adv.* hither ; to this place.

HIDDER-AN-YONT, *adv.* hither and thither, in this place and that place ; in a roving manner.

HIDMOST, *adj.* hindmost ; last.

HIKS, *to v.a.* hiccup.

HIKSI, *n.* the hiccup.

HILL DEK, *n.* the dyke which encloses the tun, and divides the pasture from the arable land.

HIMP, *n.* the same as *bid*.

HIMST, *adj.* flighty in manner ; fidgetty.

HINDE, *n.* a very thin film ; a pellicle of extraneous matter floating on the surface of a liquid.

HINTMOST, *adj.* the last in a procession ; going or being behind another.

HINNI, *n.* honey ; a term of endearment : “My hinni.”

HINNISPOT, *n.* a knee which connects the gunwales of a boat with the stem.

HINNIWAR, *n.* an edible seaweed (*Alaria esculenta*).

HINGIN WITTER, *n.* a sheep-mark—a slanting upward slit in the side of the ear. See *Witter*.

HINTET, *v.p.* taken away by some unknown or mysterious agency. See *Santet*.

HIP, *v.p.* to omit, to pass over; to omit to take into account; to omit to enumerate: "Whan du spelt boat *b-o-l* dan du hippet da *a*."

HIRD, *v.p.* to gather in the crops in harvest.

HIRNI, *n.* a particle; the smallest possible part: "He left no a hirni o't."

HIRPEL, *v.a.* to walk with a feeble gait, as a very old person: "Shu's still able ta hirpel aboot."

HIRRI, *interj.* exclamation to scare a swine.

HISE, *v.p.* to hoist; Acts xxvii. 40.

HIT, *v.a.* to throw; *v.p.* to strike; *p.t.* hat; *pa.p.* hitten.

HIT, *pron.* it; the thing referred to. When emphatic or when the first word of a sentence *hit*; in other cases *it*.

HIVVET, *n.* a swelling; a lump.

HJALPENSTEN, *n.* a flat stone, inside of the lintel of a kilnhogi, to intercept such corn as may fall down through the kiln-strae and so be in danger of taking fire.

HJARTA, *n.* a term of address: "My hearty," "Good heart."

HJÖG, *n.* a mound, a height, a barrow; a tumulus.

HJOG, *n.* lit. an *eye*; the interstice between the upright strands of a kizhi: "Da hjogs a da kizhi."

HJOGELBEN, *n.* the shoulder blade; the bone at the back of the shoulder joint.

HJÛK, *n.* a sickle; a fish hook.

HJUKFINNI, *adj.* old-fashioned, odd; mysterious.

HNAÁG, *v.a.* to twinge; to gnaw as a pain.

HNAB, *v.p.* to snatch; to try to bite, as a dog; to eat greedily.

HNAP, *n.* a knop: "Da hnap a da elbug"; a round top: "Da hnap a da staff."

HNEP, *v.p.* to tie together by crossing two fettels, as to "Hnep a mezhi"; to join the hands by interlocking the fingers: "Hnep di haands."

HNEEBUKS, *v.p.* Knock down your opponent, and when he is down, kneel on him and stamp with your knees.

HNIFF, *adj.* nimble, active; smart at work.

HNIP, *v.p.* to break off short: "He's hnippet da tap a da waand."

HNIT, *v.p.* to knit, to tie together, to bind: "Hnit da baas" = tie them to their stakes in the byre.

HNITSHAL, *n.* a bundle; a number of things knitted together.

HNOKK, *n.* a snag; a knot. A number of rowers of carded wool bundled up in a knot to keep them tidy and handy.

HNOLT, *n.* a thick, lumpish thing: "A hnolt a wid"; a strong, well-grown lad: "A hnolt av a shield."

HO, *n.* a species of small shark very numerous in the Shetland seas, called a *dog* by the Scots fishermen (*Squalus accanthus*).

HOAREN, *n.* a seal; the sea calf.

HOBRUN, *n.* the blue shark (*Squalus glaucus*).

HOBITER, *n.* sea name for a horse.

HOCH, *v.p.* to hoch your oar, place the nev of the oar under your thigh as you sit on the taft.

HOCH, *n.* hough; the backside of the knee-joint.

HOCHBEND, *v.p.* to tie a string about an animal's hind leg, above the hough joint, so as to compress the tendons and cause difficulty in walking.

HO-EGG, *n.* the spawn of the ho.

HO-MODER, *n.* the basking shark (*Squalus maximus*).

HO-TUSK, *n.* a fish—the smooth hound.

HOGA, *n.* pasture; enclosed pasture land.

HOGALEAVE, *n.* liberty given to a cottar, a squatter, or a stranger to graze or to cut peats in the skattald.

HOGER, *n.* ending; upshot: "Come till a ill hoger" = come to an ill end.

HOID, *v.p.* to hide, to conceal; *v.a.* to lie concealed.

HOIT, *n.* a hut; a fisherman's lodge.

HOK, *v.p.* to excavate; to scoop out with a cutting tool; to dig in the ground with a spade; *v.a.* to dig.

HOKKEN, *adj.* voracious; very hungry.

HOKNI, *n.* a horse.

HOLM, *n.* a little isle. There are holms which are not isles, inasmuch as they are not wholly surrounded with water. No doubt such a holm has been an isle once; the connecting isthmus is a recent formation.

HORSE GŮK, *n.* the snipe (*Scolopax gallinago*).

HORSE GOWAN, *n.* marsh ragwort (*Senecio aquaticus*).

HOL, *n.* a hole, pit ; a deep hollow in the ground.

HORN-BLŮD, *n.* to "tak horn-blŭd," to take blood from the body by searifying the skin and applying a horn from which the air has been extracted ; the same as cupping.

HOSSIK, *n.* a knot tied on a stranded line to strengthen it.

HOST, *n.* cough ; *v.a.* to cough.

HOY, *interj.* ho ; ahoy ; a cry to attract attention.

HOYDEN, *n.* the clergyman of a parish.

HŮ, *adj.* in place names *high*, as Hustak.

HŮB, *v.p.* to accuse of dishonesty.

HŮBBET, *v.p.* and *adj.* suspected of being dishonest.

HUBBELSKJŮ, *n.* disturbance, uproar, tumult, hubbub ; unequal, uneven, in disorder : "Hit was aa in a hubbelskjŭ."

HŮDIK, *n.* a huggistaff.

HŮDDIK, *n.* a knot on a fishing line fastening two parts together.

HŮDIKRAW, *n.* the peewit gull.

HUGGISTAFF, *n.* an iron hook fixed in a wooden handle for lifting big fish into the boat when they have been brought to the surface with the line.

HŮKEL, *v.a.* to bow down, to crouch, to stoop : "Hukel dee doon" = lower thy stature by bending.

HŮKERS, *n.* the bended haunches : "Shŭ was sittin' upon her hukers."

HŮJLK, *n.* a vessel for holding oil.

HŮIV, *v.a.* to throw ; *n.* a swell : "De wir a huiv idda sea."

HUIV UP, *v.a.* to swell, as a bruise or as a wound caused by a blow.

HŮL, *n.* a husk.

HŮL, *n.* a hill ; a high knoll.

HŮLBERT, *n.* anything very big and clumsy : "A great hulbert av a ku."

HULTER, *n.* a large lump of rock ; a big unmanageable stone.

HUM, *v.a.* to feed from mouth to mouth, as a bird feeds her young.

HUMBEL, *v.p.* to reduce protuberant parts, as drift-wood is humbled by striking against the rocks, or as the beard of corn is knocked off by gently thrashing with a flail.

HÛMEN, *n.* the evening twilight.

HÛMLIBAND, *n.* a loop of rope or hide through which an oar is passed to keep it from slipping off the rutch in rowing.

HUMSKET, *adj.* hazy, clouded, overcast, as the sky.

HUND, *n.* a big dog; *v.p.* to set on in chase, to hunt, to drive away: "Hund da veggabands ut o da kjuntri."

HÛNDIKLOK, *n.* the great winged beetle.

HUNGELL, *n.* a fish—the green-bone (*Blennius viviparus*).

HÛNS, *n.* the projection at the top of a mast which keeps the shrouds from slipping down: "Nu, Jimi, du man hize him ta da huns."

HUNKERS, *n.* the same as *hukers*.

HUNSH, *v.a.* to shrug the shoulders up; *v.p.* to lift with the shoulders; to raise on the shoulders.

HUNSKET, *adj.* high shouldered; having the head sunk between the shoulders.

HÛRD, *n.* a hoard, a heap; the quantity of corn put in the kettle at one time to be dried for making bursten. In place-names, a bold, rocky headland.

HURL, *n.* very coarse shag, tobacco; coarse, incongruous speech: "O, boy, yon's just a lok a hurl at du's spekkinn."

HURL BARROW, *n.* a wheel-barrow.

HURLESS, *adj.* stupified with noise; dazed.

HURRIK, *n.* the shot of a boat; the rum between the eft taft and the stern.

HÛS, *n.* a house.

HÛSH, *n.* a low, indistinct sound as of breaking waves heard at a distance: "He's gjaan tae be wind, de'r a hush idda sea."

HÛSAMIL, *n.* a road between houses; an open space among houses.

HÛT, *interj.* a word expressing disapproval.

HÛSTAK, *n.* a big fat woman.

HÛTER, *v.p.* to put to silence; to put a barking dog to silence: "Boy, huter da dog."

HÛTTER, *v.a.* to shake as a plane iron does when the wedge does not fit it properly; a low, rattling sound.

HÛVI, *n.* a basket made of dokkens for setting in a burn to catch trouts.

HWALBLUB, *n.* jelly-fish.

HWALKRANG, *n.* the muscular flesh of a whale; the carcase of a whale.

HWAM, *n.* a hollow in the landscape; a little valley.

HWAMP, *n.* a quirk, a hollow, a hollow in the ground; the hollow of the inside of the human foot.

HWĒG, *n.* a young cow; heifer.

HWI, *n.* (pronounced *why*) an enclosure for young cattle.

HWIDISTEN, *n.* a whetstone.

HWIKKENS, *n.* the heavier part of chaff; husks which lie on the flakki in winnowing while the chaff is blown away.

HWINI, *n.* a hermaphrodite sheep.

HWIRKABUS, *n.* water in the throat; a disease of sheep.

HWŪMBL, *v.p.* to turn a vessel upside down; to overturn a vessel so that the bottom is up and the mouth down. See *Kumbel*.

I.

I, *prep.* in, situated in time, place, or circumstance: "I Fūirsday nicht"; *adv.* in, within, not out: "Was du i wirhus whan du was wast?"

I, *n.* (pro. as Eng, *eye*) a little roundish isle. In place-names an isle, as Isbister. A natural spring or well.

IDENT, *adj.* (äüident) diligent; steady and earnest in application to work.

IEMET, *adj.* (eemet) having a mixed or nondescript colour, as clothes badly washed; or as stuff spoilt in the dyeing.

IENDEL, *v.p.* (eendel) to be jealous.

IGG, *v.p.* to incite; to urge to action.

ILDER, *n.* (eelder) sea name for the fire.

ILLBEA'RIN, *adj.* impatient under suffering; unable to bear sickness or hardship with fortitude.

ILLBEST', *adj.* the best one of a bad lot; the best where all is bad.

ILLBISTET, *adj.* ill-natured; having a perverse disposition.

ILLCONTRIVVEN, *adj.* contradictory, intractable ; contumacious.

ILLDIVVISHED, *adj.* slovenly in dress, as a person ; prepared in a careless manner, as food ; coarsely finished, as any piece of work.

ILLFAURD, *adj.* ill-favoured, not handsome ; not bonny.

ILLHELT, *interj.* an expression of annoyance : “Lass, illhelt, du’s strampet upo mi saer tae.”

ILLHYVERED, *adj.* having a rough exterior ; ungainly.

ILL-KOM-O, *adj.* having disreputable parentage ; of inferior family descent.

ILL/LESS, *adj.* harmless, guileless ; docile.

ILL-LUKKET, *adj.* unlucky, unfortunate.

ILLSNJŪKET, *adj.* having offensive manners ; having a contradictory disposition.

ILLTAEN UP, *adj.* untidy ; carelessly dressed.

ILLTRIVVEN, *adj.* deteriorated for want of proper sustenance, or for want of proper care.

ILLVIKKET, *adj.* addicted to mischievous tricks.

ILLVJANDET, *adj.* having offensive manners, not sociable, as a person ; badly planned, not well adapted to its purpose, as any piece of work.

ILLVUXEN, *adj.* lean ; having the appearance of being not well fed.

ILLWAN, *n.* faint hope ; bad prospect.

ILL-WILLED, *adj.* niggardly, as a person ; unwilling to take a bait, as a fish.

ILTA, *n.* anger, ill-will ; evil intention.

ILTAFU, *adj.* indignant, angry ; spiteful.

IME, *n.* the soot that gathers on the outside of the bottom of a kettle.

IMI, *adj.* defiled with ime ; sooty.

IMMER, *n.* the ember goose—a large swimming fowl.

IMPER, *v.a.* to whimper.

IN, *n.* a dwelling ; a habitation.

IN, *adv.* in, inside of the house : “Lass, will du no come in ?”

IN’BI, *adv.* farther from the door, nearer the fire, towards the interior : “Lass, ko di’s inbi an tak a glisk a da fire.”

INBIGGET, *adj.* selfishly reticent, incommunicative, taciturn.

IN'BŪ, *n.* welcome ; kindly reception.

INBY', *adv.* farther in, at the inner side : "Gibbi, geng di wis, lek a gud boy, and set'ee doon inby Magni."

IN'HAD, *n.* "Got ye enoch a meat yonder?" "We just got a inhad a life, an dat was aa."

INSEP', *prep.* excepting, excluding ; *conj.* unless.

IN'TIRLS, *n.* entrails ; the internal parts, as, for instance, the machinery of a watch.

IN'TRŪ, *adv.* towards the interior, from the door towards the fire : "Lass, kodi's intru an dip dee."

IR, *v.a.* are ; "ir de" = is there or are there : "Tinks du ir de ony wird a dis war comin till an end?"

IRP, *v.a.* to continue to harp on a grievance, to carp ; to continue to refer to some untoward thing which might better be forgotten.

ISET, *adj.* (*eesel*) the colour of ice : "Isetgrey," "Isetblue."

J.

JAFS, *v.a.* to walk in a clumsy, laborious manner, as if walking through mire.

JALK, *v.a.* the same as *jafs* : "Gjaain jalkin tru da stank."

JAMB, *n.* an addition to a house built up against, and attached to, the original wall ; *v.p.* to mend a garment, for instance, trousers, by setting a new piece in between two parts of the old.

JAP, *n.* a short, choppy sea.

JAPPEL, *v.a.* to tread in water ; *v.p.* to wash clothes by stamping on them in water, in a tub, or sometimes in a pool of a burn, or in a loch.

JEALŪZ', *v.a.* to conjecture, to imagine, to suppose ; to suspect.

JEE, *v.p.* to move, to shift a little to one side ; to remove gently.

JIGGEL, *v.a.* to shake backwards and forwards with a quick motion.

JIMP, *adj.* rather small, rather little ; barely sufficient.

JIMP, *v.a.* to jump, to leap : *p.t.* jump ; *pa.p.* juppm.

JIMP, *v.a.* to shrink, as cloth ; to “ jimp in.”

JINKER, *n.* a machine used by sawyers for transporting heavy logs.

JIRD, *n.* a sudden push.

JUGS, *n.* an instrument of punishment resembling the pillory.

JOHNSMAS, June 25, O.S.

JOHNSMAS FLOOER, *n.* ribwort plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*).

JULL, *n.* a clumsy lump, a thick, heavy piece of wood ; anything similarly clumsy.

JUNK, *n.* a thick, stumpy piece of any solid substance.

JUPI, *n.* a woollen shirt ; a singlet.

JÛST, *adv.* precisely, exactly : “ Just so,” “ Just dat.”

JÛST, *v.p.* to adjust ; to make just.

K.

KĀĀ, *v.p.* to drive : “ Kaa da ky,” “ Kaa a nail.”

KAA, *v.p.* to designate, to name : “ Weel, if it's no, dan kaa du me a liar.”

KAAIN WHAAL, *n.* a species of whale (*Delphinus deductor*).

KAAK, *n.* chalk ; *v.p.* to mark with chalk ; to write with chalk.

KAA'LU', *n.* the pintail duck (*Anas glacialis*).

KAAM, *n.* a matrix for making metal castings.

KAARM, *n.* condition, state ; bad condition, dirty state.

KAAVI, *n.* a blizzard ; a snowstorm in which the snow is lifted from the ground and forcibly driven by the wind.

KAAVIN, *v.a., pr.p.* being driven by the wind, as snow.

KABBILABBI, *n.* several persons speaking at the same time ; confused speaking.

KABBILOW, *n.* a young cod.

KADDEL, *n.* a thread of a distinctive colour rove through a sheep's ear, or a string tied around its neck, as a mark to distinguish it from other sheep. *v.p.* to put on a kaddel.

KADDI, *n.* a pet lamb ; a lamb.

KÆB, *n.* a thowel ; a strong movable pin in the gunwale of a boat against which the oar rests in rowing.

KÆR, *interj.* an expression of pity : " O, kaer."

KÆRD, *n.* an instrument for carding wool ; *v.p.* to comb wool with kaerds preparatory to spinning.

KÆRDIN, *n.* a party of young women convened by invitation at a neighbour's house for the purpose of carding wool.

KÆVEL, *n.* a wooden bit fixed in a lamb's mouth to keep it from sucking its mother.

KÆFF, *n.* chaff ; the outer husk of oats separated from the grain by winnowing.

KAG, *v.p.* to vex ; to grieve.

KAGGET, *adj.* vexed.

KAIL, *v.a.* to bring forth young, as an insect.

KAL, *n.* right to interfere, interest : " What's dy kal, du hes ne kal wi' it."

KALD KOL, *n.* a cinder.

KALF, *n.* the pith of a plant ; the soft substance in the centre of the stem of a tree.

KAL'LO, *v.a.* to give birth to a calf.

KALLO'D, *p.t.* of kallo ; and *adj.* calved.

KAI'WARD, *adj.* rather cold ; inclined to be cold.

KAM, *v.a.* became : " What kam o dee destreen efter as du was gotten di head klippet ?"

KAMMICK, *n.* a kenk in a line, a quirk or spalter in the edge of a board ; an obstruction or interruption to a project or enterprise : " I kent at de wid come a kammik itil it."

KAMPSJIOUS, *adj.* captious, disposed to catch at faults ; apt to cavil.

KAN, *n.* skill, mechanical skill, adroitness : " He hes da kan o't."

KAN, *v.p.* to see and recognise at a distance : " To kan da ky " = to stand at a distance and look for the ky to see if they are all safe.

KAN, *n.* a vessel for holding and measuring oil ; an oil measure = 1 gallon nearly ; $\frac{1}{36}$ of a barrel.

KAN, *n.* care, keeping ; charge, responsibility. " Hit's no upo my kan nu." " Dū nicht dū better upo di ain kan."

KANGL, *v.a.* to dispute ; to contend in argument ; to wrangle ; to altercate.

KANNA, *v.a.* cannot.

KANNI, *adj.* skilful, knowing, shrewd, cautious: "A kanni boddi."

KANNI, *n.* the steersman's seat in a sixeren, where he sits to con and to steer his boat.

KAP, *n.* a wooden bowl.

KAPPET, *adj.* having a black body with a white streak lengthwise on the back, as a cow.

KAPPERNOITET, *adj.* ill-natured, fractious, fretful.

KAPPI, *n.* a stone used as a sinker to longlines.

KARDOOS, *n.* a fine kind of shag tobacco.

KASH, *n.* a tobacco pouch.

KASSEN, *adj.* tainted ; beginning to decay, as fish or flesh too long kept.

KAST, *n.* skilful manner of working: "He hes da kast o't"; a light and momentary turn at work: "A kast a dy hand wid sjun du it." Aspect, gait, demeanour: "Shu hes da very kast o'r midder."

KAST, *v.p.* to cut peats out of the ground and cast them on to the bank to dry ; *p.t.* küst ; *pa.p.* kassen.

KAST, *v.p.* to discharge the fish of a catch, or of a season's catch, at a fishing station: "We küst wir fish at Stenness dat year."

KAT BÂR, *n.* a hinged iron bar that closes one leaf of a two-leaved door.

KATTIKLJÛ, *n.* a disorderly mob ; a noisy concourse ; a lot of people together in altercation.

KATTIKLOV, *n.* bird's foot trefoil (*Lotus*).

KATTIÛGL, *n.* the eagle owl.

KATMOGET, *adj.* having light-coloured body with dark-coloured belly, as a sheep.

KAT'S KRAMMIKS, *n.* a cat's claws.

KATWAA, *n.* a partition wall between the but end and the ben end of a house.

KAVE, *n.* a box divided into compartments—commonly four or six—for holding spirit bottles.

KAVE GLESS, *n.* a square-shaped spirit bottle kept in a kave.

KAVVEL, *v.p.* to take the hook out of the mouth of a fish by means of a stick with a notch in its end; *n.* the condition of being employed in kavvelling: "To sit idda kavvel."

KED, *n.* a parasite which breeds in the wool of a sheep.

KEELEN, *n.* a full-grown cod.

KEELDRAČHT, *n.* a covering of wood or iron on the outside of a boat's keel to save it when the boat is being drawn.

KEEN, *n.* a rock jutting out from the face of a cliff.

KEENFISH, *n.* hard, white bits of fish found in the head of a fish when boiled.

KEENG, *v.p.* to mend a broken crockery dish by means of pewter clasps set across the fracture.

KEGL, *v.a.* to involve, to tangle, to enwrap: "Da lamb is kegled her tedder." *v.p.* to hank up clumsily.

KEKSI, *n.* hogweed (*Heracleum sphondylium*).

KELDI, *n.* a water-pit; a natural well.

KELL, *n.* the part of a mutsh which covers the back of the head.

KELIMUFF, *n.* a mitten which covers all the hand but the fingers.

KEM, *n.* the crest of a hill; a comb-shaped hill-top.

KEM, *n.* a toilet comb; *v.p.* to comb.

KEMS, *n.* instruments—a pair—for combing wool.

KEN, *v.p.* to know; *p.t.* kent.

KENNEN, *n.* a very small quantity; a little bit.

KERRO, *n.* sea name for a spinni-wheel.

KETLEN, *n.* a kitten.

KETTEL, *v.a.* to give birth to a kitten.

KEV, *v.a.* to succumb; to give in = "to kev over"; to submit = "to kev in."

KIBI, *adj.* lively, active, alert, clever, quick at work.

KIEK, *v.a.* to take a hasty look; to peep, to look.

KIEK, *n.* a peculiar manner of gesticulation; a new or fantastic mode in dress or in work; a new-fangled contrivance.

KIEV, *v.a.* to contend; to strive against an opponent.

KIGER, *n.* a crick; a spasm of the muscles of the neck or the back; a kink in a rope or a thread.

KILN HOGI, *n.* the fireplace of a kiln.

KILN RIBS, *n.* small, moveable bars of wood, laid across the kiln, on which the kiln-strae is laid.

KILN-STRAE, *n.* a bed of straw laid on the kiln ribs, on which the corn to be dried is laid.

KILN-DRIED, *adj.* having been dried on a kiln, as corn.

KILP, *v.p.* to catch birds with a long stick having a cord with a running loop at the end of it. [I think that this method of catching kittiwakes in the banks is not practised in Shetland now; it is still practised in the Hebrides.]

KILPIK, *n.* a little basket made of dokkens, with a band adapted to carrying in the hand.

KIPPIK, *n.* a number of little fish banded together.

KIR, *interj.* a word used to scare a hen.

KIRKASUKKEN, *n.* the buried dead as distinguished from those who have a watery grave—those drowned at sea.

KIRK'MARK', *n.* a hare-lip.

KIRKNIN, *n.* the act of going to church the first time after being married.

KIRN, *n.* a churn; *v.p.* to agitate milk until it yields butter.

KIRN'-KORSES, *n.* the plunger of a kirn, commonly made in the shape of two crosses intersected.

KIRN'-MILK', *n.* the curd of butter-milk.

KIRN'-STAFF, *n.* the handle of the plunger of a kirn.

KIRNEN, *n.* one act of churning; the quantity of milk required for one act of churning.

KIRSEN, *adj.* fit for human food; fit to be eaten.

KIRVI, *n.* a bundle of bets of floss.

KIST, *interj.* a word used to scare a cat.

KITSHEN, *n.* any seasoning or sauce eaten with food as a relish; something added to food to make it palatable.

KITTI, *n.* a hen.

KIZHI, *n.* a basket made of straw or of dokkens, with a band adapted to being carried on the back.

KIZHILEP, *n.* an old outworn kizhi; a remainder of a kizhi.

KJEP, *v.p.* to catch a thing thrown; to intercept a falling body; to stop a moving object.

KJEP, *n.* a cap.

KJEP'PINCORNER, *adv.* diagonally; in an oblique position; extending between two opposite angles of a square figure.

KJEP'SWIV'VEL, *v.p.* to cant over and to slue round by one movement: as, for instance, in removing a heavy cask.

KJÖB, *n.* a reward offered as an inducement to do some friendly act: "I's be awn dee a kjob."

KJODER, *v.a.* to encourage by kindly words or actions; to curry favour; to caress in an insincere manner.

KJIST, *n.* a chest; a strong box with a hinged lid.

KJIT, *n.* a milk-pail with a close lid.

KJITTEL, *v.p.* to tickle; to touch slightly and cause to laugh.

KJITTEL, *adj.* ticklish, uncertain, unsteady, difficult to manage: "A kjittel job."

KJITTELSOM, *adj.* easily affected by tickling.

KJUNNEN, *n.* a coney; a rabbit.

KLAA, *v.p.* to scratch with claws; *n.* an injury caused by sickness.

KLAAG, *v.a.* to cackle as a hen does after she has laid her egg; to clamour as maas do; *n.* confused noise of voices.

KLAG, *v.a.* to clog, to stick together, to adhere, to confederate.

KLAGGI, *adj.* sticky, glutinous.

KLAIK, *n.* a worm with a shelly mouth which bores through wood lying long in the sea (*Lepas anatifera*).

KLAIR, *adv.* ready, in a state of preparation.

KLAKK, *n.* a great stone; a rugged, stony piece of ground.

KLAM, *n.* a wooden cramp or vice used by boatbuilders.

KLAP, *n.* gonorrhea.

KLAPPER, *n.* a clog of wood attached to the shii of a watermill, which, lying on the ubersten as it revolves, shakes the shii so that the corn drops gradually out of the shii into the ee.

KLASH, *v.a.* to divulge a secret; to divulge something learned in confidence.

KLASH'PY', *n.* one who divulges a secret.

KLAT, *n.* prattle, chatter, rattling talk: "Had 'ee klat."

KLATSH, *n.* a clumsy patch of solid substance, as of wood ; a clumsy deposit of tenacious substance, as of mud ; a clumsy, ungainly person ; *v.p.* to make a klatsh. "Du's klatshed it aa ower wi dirt."

KLEEBER, *n.* a sort of soft tenacious stone which is easily cloven ; steatite.

KLEEK, *n.* a hook ; *v.p.* to catch with a hook, to fasten with a hook, to suspend with a hook.

KLEEKET, *adj.* having a kleeek, "a kleeeket salmon."

KLEESTER, *v.a.* to spread over with any tenacious stuff, such as tar ; to daub with any semi-fluid stuff ; to plaster in a clumsy manner.

KLEEVENS, *n.* bifurcation of the thighs.

KLEMMEL, *n.* the same as kleeber.

KLETT, *n.* a clot.

KLETT, *n.* a clot of rock ; a rugged lump of stone.

KLETTED, *v.a.* clotted.

KLETTES, *n.* low-lying rocks by the sea-shore so clotted and cloven that it is difficult to walk over them.

KLĒVI, *n.* a patch of ground where the sward is worn away and the subsoil is exposed.

KLIBBER, *n.* a wooden pack-saddle.

KLIBBITENGES, *n.* fire-tongs made of a piece of gird doubled.

KLIFT, *n.* a thin board cloven, *i.e.*, sawn out of a log of wood ; a cleft, a cliff.

KLIKK, *v.a.* to snatch ; to pilfer.

KLINE, *v.p.* to spread over, as butter on bread.

KLING, *v.a.* to shrink in drying, as wood, etc.

KLINK, *v.p.* to clench, to fasten a bolt by beating out the point of it.

KLIP, *n.* the same as huggistaff ; a smart stroke.

KLIPE, *n.* a very lean person.

KLIPET, *adj.* very lean, very narrow, contracted.

KLIV, *n.* a cloven hoof, a hoof.

KLIVGENG, *n.* a going of hoofs, a procession, a crowd in motion, a trampling of many feet.

KLIVSI, *n.* ekename for a sheep.

KLOK, *n.* a beetle.

KLOKKIN, *adj.* the condition of a hen when she is disposed to hateh.

KLOKSMIDDER, *n.* a hen with chickens.

KLONGER, *n.* the brier, the wild rose shrub.

KLONGER FLOOER, *n.* the dog rose (*Rosa canina*).

KLONGER BERRI, *n.* the hip, the fruit of the dog rose.

KLOOKS, *n.* artful tricks, artful designs.

KLOOKI, *adj.* artful, designing, tricky.

KLOSS, *n.* a narrow street.

KLOW, *n.* clove, the flower bud of the clove tree.

KLÛDET, *adj.* kludet socks are made of yarn which is dyed in a peculiar way before it is knitted. The hesp is tied with string at intervals of about 6 inches and 2 inches, so that the dye effects only the parts between the ties. When the sock is made it has a peculiar variegated or clouded colour.

KLÛIR, *v.a.* to scratch with claws, as a cat.

KLÛBUNGLI, *adj.* very clumsy, unshapely.

KLUMP, *v.a.* to make a noise in walking, as with clogs.

KLUMPERS, *n.* wooden shoes. Hollander clogs.

KLUMPS, *v.p.* to cause lockjaw.

KLUMPSSED, *v.p.* afflicted with lockjaw. Lockjaw is caused in horses by continued want of drink.

KLUMPSIN, *adj.* being afflicted with thirst, being very thirsty.

KLUNG, *adj.* lean, not fat; contracted.

KLUNK, *v.a.* to make a sound as of water shaken inside of a closed vessel; *n.* a dull clanking sound.

KLÛRMOS'E, *n.* clamour, noisy disturbance, noise of uproar at a distance.

KLÛRT, *n.* a dirty lump; *v.p.* to daub with any dirty sticky stuff.

KLÛS, *n.* the sluice of a mill dam.

KLÛSHI, *adj.* very clumsy.

KLÛSTER, *n.* a kirk.

KLÛVI, *n.* a carpenter's tool with claws for drawing nails.

KO, *n.* "in ko," having intimate relation, being very friendly.

KO, *v.p.* quoth, said; used only in the first and second persons and past tense. "Ko I," "ko he."

KOAG, *v.a.* to raise the head and look intently as a fowl does when she is surprised.

KOAL, *n.* a cock of hay.

KOD, *n.* a pillow, a cushion.

KOFT, *v.p.* bought, procured for a price.

KÔG or KÔG, *n.* a little wooden vessel, made of staves and hoops, with one stave longer than the rest for a handle.

KOL, *n.* coal; a burning piece of fuel, a brand.

KOLE, *v.p.* to taper a thing by clipping or paring.

KOLKOOMED, *v.a.* overdone in toasting, as bread.

KOLLI, *n.* the old-fashioned open lamp, which has been superseded by the paraffin lamp.

KOMON, *n.* the fulfilment of a common or ordinary duty.
"Hit was gud i my komon ta du it."

KONDWIN'ED, *adv.* hateful, cursed.

KOOM, *n.* very fine dust; *n.* a very small quantity of any powdery stuff.

KOOMED, *v.p.* ground to dust, burned to dust.

KOP, *v.p.* to buy.

KÔRN, *n.* a small quantity of any granular stuff.

KORBI, *v.a.* to speak with a burr on the letter *r*.

KORDANER, *n.* cordwainer, a shoemaker.

KORBI, *n.* the raven.

KORS, *n.* a cross.

KORSMAS, *n.* a half-yearly festival, May 3 and September 14, O.S.

KOSH, *adj.* having friendly intercourse, very friendly.

KOST, *n.* bread, provision, means of sustenance.

KOT, *n.* a little yard, a crib, a small enclosure.

KOZE, *v.a.* to exchange, to give one thing for another.

KRAAHEAD, *n.* a chimney head, the top of a gable.

KRAAPEEL, *n.* the little black mussels that grow on half-tide rocks.

KRAA'TAE', *n.* crowfoot (*Ranunculus*).

KRÄCHT, *n.* strength, ability to work.

KRÄCHTLESS, *adj.* powerless.

KRAEG, *n.* the neck ; the throat.

KRAEG, *n.* a crag.

KRAEGET, *adj.* having the neck a different colour from the rest of the body.

KRAEGS, *n.* the condition of fishing seated on a kraegsten.

KRAEGSTEN, *n.* a crag suitable for a seat in fishing with a rod.

KRAK, *n.* a very short time : "I'll be wi' dee in a krak." A sudden outburst of the wind : "He cam on a krak."

Familiar, entertaining talk : "Fireside kraks"; *v. a.* to carry on, as in sailing : "Krak on upon her."

KRAM, *v. a.* to scratch with claws, as a cat.

KRÄMPUS, *n.* sillik livers melted in a frying-pan and mixed with bere bursten.

KRANK, *adj.* sick.

KRANKI, *adj.* weakly, unsteady ; not to be depended upon.

KRÄNSE, *n.* a crank in machinery.

KRÄNSI, *n.* the common coralline (*Millepora polymorpha*).

KRÄNSET, *adj.* having the head, or face, a colour different from the colour of the rest of the body.

KRÂNG, *n.* the carcase of a whale ; the muscular flesh of a whale.

KKÄP, *n.* the top ; the top of a plant, as of corn. "Da krap av a wave"; "Da krap a da waa."

KREEKSET, *adj.* having a crooked or cowering gait ; having crooked legs.

KREEP, *v. a.* to move on the belly, as a snake ; *p. t.* krep ; *p. a. p.* kroppm.

KREEPI, *n.* a low, strong, three-legged stool.

KREESH, *n.* grease, fat ; particularly grease used as a mollient in preparing wool for spinning.

KREKS, *v. a.* to hawk ; to make a noise in clearing the throat.

KRIMP, *adj.* barely enough in size or quantity ; rather small, rather too little ; *v. p.* to be sparing in weighing or measuring ; to make a thing too small.

KRING, *n.* two lambs tied together with a cringle about the neck of each, and a band about a span long uniting the two cringles; the name of the two cringles so united and so used; *v.p.* to unite with a kring.

KRIVVIK, *n.* a crevice or crack in a rock.

KRO, *n.* a receptacle in a corner of an outhouse for depositing or storing things: "Taati kro," "Peat kro."

KRŌK, *v.a.* to die.

KROKLIN, *n.* a mussel.

KROPPI, *n.* the crow of a fowl.

KROPPE, *n.* fish liver and meal thoroughly mixed and seasoned, stuffed into a fish head and boiled.

KROPPN'D, *adj.* contracted, shrunk, narrowed; having the sides drawn towards each other.

KROSSFISH, *n.* the starfish (*Stella marina*).

KROSSMARK, *n.* a helpless person; a cripple.

KROSSET, *adj.* dark coloured with white streaks across the loins, as a cow.

KRÛ, *n.* a sheep-fold; a circular enclosure into which sheep are driven when they are to be marked, smeared, rued, or otherwise attended to.

KRUB, *n.* a little yard; a little yard for growing cabbage plants; *v.p.* to confine within narrow limits; to allow too little room; to curb, to restrain, to suppress.

KRUBBET, *adj.* having too little room.

KRUDS, *n.* curds.

KRÛG or KRŌG, *v.a.* to crook or crouch in taking shelter from the weather under some high or overhanging thing, as cattle do.

KRUGSET, *v.p.* to beset in a corner; to drive a skittish animal into a corner; such, for instance, as the bight of a dyke, so that it has no way of escape.

KRÛK, *n.* a sheep-mark; a semi-circular notch in one side of the ear.

KRUK' BAULK, *n.* crook baulk, a beam lying across the house, from waahhead to waahhead, above the fire, from which the links and krak depend.

KRUKEL, *v.a.* to crook or crouch; to bow the body, as, for instance, to bend under a heavy burden.

KRUKEL'D, *adj.* bowed, bent; "a krul'd preen."

KRÜL, *n.* a hump, a lump; a hump on the back. A cow "sets a krul" when she rises from her bed, stretches herself and sets up her back: "He hes a krul atween da shuders."

KRUMMIK, *n.* the five fingers of one hand set together at the points.

KRUMP, *v.p.* to crunch; to make a crackling sound as of something being crunched.

KRÜNER, *n.* the gurnet. (It takes its name from its habit of grunting—crooning—when caught and laid in the boat).

KRUN-A-DA LIFT, *n.* the zenith.

KRÛPEN, *n.* the human body; the person.

KRÛS, *adj.* courageous, spirited, sprightly; bold.

KRÛS, *n.* cruse; a little earthenware bowl. A lump of dough made in the shape of a cruse, filled with livers and baked on the hearth—a liver krus.

KRÛTTEL, *v.a.* to make a low chattering sound like the sound made by simmering water.

KÛ, *n.* a cow.

KÛB, *n.* a young seal.

KÛB, *v.a.* to give birth to a seal.

KÛDI, *n.* oil exuded from livers without boiling; the finest quality of fish oil.

KÛDDI, *n.* a little basket. A limpet kuddi is made of dokkens and is adapted to being carried in the hand; a saat kuddi is made of straw and is adapted to hanging on a peg or standing on a shelf.

KÛF, *n.* a blockhead; a stupid fellow.

KÛFI *n.* a large, flat, bi-valve shell-fish.

KUGGAL, *v.a.* to stand unsteady; to rock.

KUGGLI, *adj.* standing unsteady on its base; apt to rock.

KÛID, *n.* a piltik in its third year; a piltik roasted with its own liver inside of it.

KÛKK, *n.* an offal of cow's dung as it lies on the ground.

- KÛKKER, *v.p.* cocker, to comfort ; to revive by kindness and good treatment.
- KÛL, *v.a.* and *p.* to cool.
- KÛJLLET, *adj.* polled ; having no horns, as a cow.
- KÛJLLI, *n.* a polled cow.
- KÛJLI, *v.p.* to appease by conciliatory words and gestures ; to coax.
- KÛJLLIK, *n.* a shell-fish—the clam (*Sellina rhomboides*).
- KÛLLI, *n.* a cowl ; a snug-fitting cap without a brim.
- KÛLLIK, *n.* a nipple ; the nipple on the outside of the bottom of a kettle.
- KÛM, *n.* coom, very fine dust ; *v.p.* to reduce to a fine powder by grinding, pounding, or burning.
- KÛM, *n.* a very small quantity of any powdery stuff.
- KÛMMEL, *n.* a mound ; a tumulus.
- KUMBEL, *v.p.* to turn a vessel upside down ; to lay a vessel on its mouth.
- KÛNA, *n.* a wife ; a married woman.
- KUNK, *n.* an attack of sickness ; especially an attack of mort-caald with a cough.
- KÛP, *v.p.* to cant, to tilt, to heel over, to turn a thing on its edge or corner ; *v.a.* to heel over so as to be in danger of falling.
- KÛPA, *n.* sea-name for the owskerri.
- KURF, *n.* the surface of land, the sward ; the curried surface of leather ; the searf skin.
- KÛRKI, *n.* purple ; a lichen used for dyeing purple (*Lichen tartareus*).
- KÛRL, *v.a.* to cower, to crouch : “ Sittin kurlin ower da fire.”
- KÛRLDODI, a flower—Orchis (*O. mascula*).
- KURR, *n.* a whisper, a word of news ; a rumour.
- KÛRRI, *adj.* neat, tidy, handsome ; pretty,
- KÛS, *n.* a heap, especially a covered heap ; *v.p.* to make a kus ; to pile up.
- KÛSARD, a stallion ; a horse not castrated.
- KÛSH, *interj.* a word to seare a fowl.

KÛSSl, *n.* a calf ; a stupid fellow.

KÛT, *n.* the ankle.

KÛTEL, *v.p.* to whet an edge tool, especially a fine tool such as a razor.

KÛTTANOY', *n.* disturbance, uproar ; annoyance.

KÛTTIKIN, *n.* a sock that covers the ankle only.

KÛVVEL, *n.* a warm covering ; a wrap ; *v.a.* to guard against cold by wrapping up carefully.

KY, *n.* kine ; cattle.

KY, *v.p.* to detect ; to discover the perpetrator of a theft.

L.

LAAD, *n.* a young man ; a young woman's sweetheart.

LAAG, *n.* a tug ; a pull, as in drawing a boat : " Nu, boys, lat's gie'r anidder laag."

LÄÄGER, *n.* the halibut (*Pleuronectes hippoglossus*).

LAALI, *n.* a toy ; a child's plaything.

LAAMER, *n.* (*le amber*), amber.

LAAND, *n.* land ; the solid part of the earth as distinguished from the sea ; country ; soil ; arable land.

LAANDET, *v.p.* landed, set ashore ; *v.a.* brought to the ground : " I laandet him upo da keel o's back idda runnik."

LÄÄR, *n.* an occasional breath of wind in calm weather ; a very light breeze of wind.

LÄÄV, *v.a.* to hover, as a bird.

LÄCHTER, *n.* laughter.

LÄCHTER, *n.* a litter ; a brood of small quadrupeds.

LADY'S HEN, *n.* the skylark (*Alauda arvensis*).

LAE, *n.* a turner's loom.

LAEN, *adj.* alone ; without company : " Wis du di lane ? " " Yea, I was gjaain bi mi laen."

LAENERLY, *adj.* singular ; reserved ; shy ; living alone.

LAFT, *n.* a loft ; a broad shelf overhead in a house ; an uppermost floor ; a gallery in a kirk ; an open place in a banks similar to a loft.

LAG, *n.* lay ; temper ; humour : "What lag is du upon da day."

LAG, *n.* a lock ; a flock of wool. See *hentin lag*.

LAG, *n.* lay ; manner of lying, as, for instance, a millstone is laid upon a "bere lag," or on a "et lag"; *i.e.*, the upper stone is raised or lowered so that the corn may be ground finer or coarser.

LAIT, *n.* a very small quantity of liquid.

LAKKI, *n.* the third stomach of a ruminating animal.

LAMBA TIEND, *n.* wool paid as part of a minister's stipend.

LÂMBET, *n.* a term of familiar friendly address : "Yea, lambet."

LÂMMAS DAY, *n.* August 1st, O.S.

LANG'BAND, *n.* a purlin in a roof.

LANG'DRAW'IN, *adj.* slow in movement, as a person.

LANGSED, *n.* old name for the restenchair.

LÂNGSOM, *adj.* slow in movement; taking too long time to work ; tiresome ; tedious.

LANGSOMNESS, *n.* a slowness of movement ; tedium.

LANT, *n.* a game of cards.

LANTET, *v.p.* disappointed.

LAP, *n.* a lobe ; a patch ; the lower part of the ear ; a thin board nailed over a rent in a boat's board.

LAPPER, *v.a.* to coagulate as cold blood ; to curdle as stale milk ; *v.p.* to cause to lapper : "I'll lapper dee i di blud."

LAPSTEN, *n.* a flat stone which a shoemaker lays on his lap to hammer his leather on.

LAST, *n.* a denomination of arable land = 18 marks.

LAT, *v.p.* let ; to allow ; to permit ; *p.t.* lüt ; *pa.p.* latten.

LAURENCEMAS, *n.* August 10th, O.S.

LAURIGHTMAN, *n.* an officer in old times entrusted with the regulation of weights and measures.

LÂVIER', *v.a.* to lag behind ; to linger ; to loiter.

LÂVILUGGET', *adj.* having a drooping ear, as a sheep.

LÊ, *v.p.* let ; allow ; permit : "Lê me get a grip a dee."

LÊAD, *n.* a load ; a load for a pony.

LEADSTEN, *n.* the sinker of a handline, commonly made of lead.

LEAR, *n.* learning.

LEDDER, *v.p.* to beat severely ; to chastise by striking.

LEDDEREN, *n.* a severe beating.

LEEP, *v.p.* to parboil ; *p.t.* leepet ; *n.* an uncomfortable degree of warmth.

LEEPET, *adj.* parboiled.

LEET, *v.p.* to heed ; to pay attention to : "Never leet at du hears him ;" *p.t.* leetet ; *pa.p.* leetet.

LEET, *v.p.* to inform ; to make known to another : "A'm leetin a dis ta dee, but du man never ütter it till a sowal."

LEGGEN, *n.* the angle formed by the meeting of the side and the bottom of a hooped vessel, as a tub, etc.

LEK, *adj.* alike ; similar ; *v.p.* to be pleased with ; to approve ; to enjoy ; *n.* the like thing or person ; exact resemblance.

LEKLI, *adv.* probably : "Hit's very lekli."

LEM, *n.* earthenware ; vessels made of baked clay.

LEM, *n.* a bench or shelf in a kitchen or outhouse.

LEM, *v.p.* to prepare wool for spinning by drawing : *i.e.*, pulling it asunder lengthwise ; doubling and pulling asunder over and over again. (The hairs of wool are apt to be cut by carding, but not by lemming, so that wool for the finer sort of work is lemmied).

LEMSKET, *adj.* having a feeble manner of walking.

LEN, *n.* a loan ; *v.p.* to lend.

LENDET, *adj.* having stripes of a distinct colour across the loins, as a cow.

LENDI, *n.* a lendet cow.

LENGI, *n.* a long strip of any flexible stuff, as hide, etc ; a longitudinal cut of a flatfish.

LEP, *v.a.* to lap ; to eat with a spoon in a slovenly manner.

LEVVEN, *n.* dough.

LIB, *v.p.* to castrate.

LIBBET, *p.t.* of lib, and *adj.* having been castrated

LICHTLIFI, *v.p.* to make light of ; to despise.

LICHTNEN TREE, *n.* a part of the machinery of a watermill by which the übersten is raised or lowered.

LICHTSOM, *adj.* lively : having an interesting manner, as a person ; having a cheerful aspect, as a place.

LIED, *n.* diligence ; assiduity : “ Nu, boys, ye man lay on gud lied.”

LIEDFU, *adj.* diligent ; assiduous.

LIEF, *adv.* willingly : “ I wid just as lief.”

LIEFALANE, *adv.* alone ; all alone.

LIEVER, *adv.* rather ; more willingly ; in preference.

LIFT, *n.* the sky.

LIFT-IDDA-SEA, *n.* a moderate degree of agitation in the sea ; a choppy sea.

LIKSTRAE, *n.* the straw of a bed on which a person has lain when dying. (Likstrae is always burned.)

LIMB, *n.* the part of a fishing-rod which is held in the hand in fishing.

LIMMER, *n.* a bad woman.

LIMMERIK, *n.* bog asphodel (*Nartheccium ossifragum*).

LIN, *v.a.* to lean ; to cease : “ He’ll never lin till he büs up at da nort again ;” to desist : “ He’ll never lin till he hes it aa til his mind ;” to sit down : “ Lass, will du no lin dee ;” to rest : “ Boy, lin di back a moment.”

LIN, *n.* a skid laid down to keep a boat’s keel from contact with the beach when she is being drawn up or down ; a movable transverse bar in a boat against which the rower’s feet rest.

LINEBÜRD, *n.* the starboard side of a boat.

LINESKOL, *n.* a box for holding fishing lines.

LING, *n.* flowering heath ; heather (*Calluna erica*).

LINGAL, *n.* a shoemaker’s waxed thread.

LINK, *n.* a sling made of simmond in thatching a house or a skru ; a length, double, from one eave over the ridge and down to the other eave : *v.p.* to apply a link ; to fasten with a link,

LINK, *v.a.* to walk with a sprightly gait ; to dance :

“ Up gat Lightfit linkin awa,
Linkin awa, linkin awa ;
Up gat Lightfit linkin awa,
Da Shaalds sall pay for aa, boys.”

LINTI, *n.* the linnet.

LIPLAABOUR, *n.* volubility of speech, which is supposed to effect nothing.

LIPPER, *n.* a fretful agitated state of the sea, which may be dangerous to a laden boat.

LIPPERIN, *adj.* full to the lip ; brimful.

LIRK, *n.* a crease ; a wrinkle ; *v.a.* to become wrinkled.

LISK, *n.* a small separated quantity of any stuff, such as hay, etc. ; a handful.

LISPUND, *n.* a dry measure = 36 lbs. avoirdupois.

LITH, *n.* the place where two bones are joined ; the interstice between two vertebra, as in the backbone.

LITT, *n.* indigo dye ; a wash of indigo dissolved in water, for dying stuff dark blue.

LITT KETTLE, *n.* a kettle used exclusively for litt.

LIVERDRINK, *n.* a deadly potion ; a deadly wound.

LIVER FLAKKI, *n.* two speldet, suket piltiks laid together with livers between them and roasted on the hearth.

LIVER KRŪS, *n.* a cup made of dough filled with livers and baked on the hearth.

LIVER MUGGI, *n.* the stomach of a cod filled with livers and boiled.

LJOAG, *n.* a little low valley ; a depression in a hillside where water settles.

LJOMIK, *n.* a handful ; butter ljomik, a pat of butter rolled up in a kaelbled.

LJOMIKS, *n.* the hands in depreciation or contempt.

LJŪ, *adj.* lukewarm.

LJŪBET, *adj.* tasteless ; insipid, as lukewarm water.

LJŪEM, *n.* the luminous appearance of water when oil or any greasy matter is floating on it.

LJŪK, *v.a.* look.

LODBERRI, *n.* a berg at the shore where a vessel may lie to load or discharge ; commonly, as in Lerwick, enclosed on the land side by a wall making a yard where goods may be stored.

LODER, *n.* a precentor ; leader of praise in a kirk.

LODI, *n.* a receptacle in a corner of an outhouse or a kitchen for holding potatoes or peats, otherwise called a kro.

LODS'MANSWY', *n.* the fairway ; the course that a laden vessel may safely take.

LOK, *n.* a lot ; a quantity ; a separate portion.

LOK, *v.p.* to grasp ; to clutch ; to embrace.

LOMIK, *n.* a handful.

LOOT, *v.a.* to stoop ; to lessen the stature by bending the body.

LOREN, *n.* the great cormorant (*Pelicanus christatus*)

LOW, *n.* a flame.

LÜ, *v.a.* to listen intently with the ear inclined.

LUBBA, *n.* coarse grass which grows on mossy ground.

LÜD, *n.* sound, peculiar sound, tone ; mood.

LÜDER, *n.* the platform on which the stones of a corn mill lie.

LÜD'ERHORN', *n.* a trumpet made of a bullock's horn, kept in a fishing boat to be blown in foggy weather to warn all boats within hearing, or to be blown when nearing the landing to warn those ashore of the boat's approach.

LÜER, *n.* a fish about the size of a piltik with bright scales (*Gadus pollachus*).

LÜF, *n.* the front side of the open hand.

LÜG, *n.* an earth-worm.

LUGBEN, *n.* the bone in a fish below the gill and at the top of the stomach—one on each side.

LUGGET, *n.* a cuff on the ear.

LÜIG, *v.a.* to become loose and open up as the strands and fibres of the end of a rope may do : “to luig loose” ; to become loose, as the fibres of a chafed rope, and thus to part asunder : “to luig sindri” ; *v.p.* to loosen and draw out the fibers, as of a woollen thread : “to luig ut.”

LÜIR, *n.* clay ; the light-coloured mud found in the bottoms of voes where the adjacent soil is of a sandy consistency.

LUKK, *v.p.* to entreat ; to entice.

LUK'KAMIN'NI, *n.* a term of reproach to a woman.

LUKKI'S LINES, *n.* a seaweed which grows to a great length in still voes ; otherwise called *drū* (*Chorda filum*).

LUKKI'S Ü, *n.* cotton grass (*Eriophorum*).

LÜM, *n.* any vessel or dish used in household work ; Mēat lum, a vessel used exclusively in preparing or serving food ; Turnin lum, a turner's lathe ; Wark lum, a mechanic's bench ; Wubster's lum, a weaver's loom.

- LŪM, *n.* an opening through the ridge of a house roof for light and ventilation, and for letting out the smoke.
- LŪNA-BRAK, *n.* an extraordinary jumping and sparkling of the shore-bretsh in calm weather, which is a sign of approaching bad weather.
- LUNDER, *v.p.* to beat severely ; *n.* a severe beating.
- LUNGGASŪT, *n.* disease of the lungs in cattle.
- LŪNHŪS, *n.* a receptacle for stolen goods : “ Hit’ll be gien ta da lunhus.”
- LŪNI, *adj.* lunatic.
- LUNK, *v.a.* to bob up and down in walking.
- LŪP, *v.a.* to leap, to jump ; to act impetuously ; *p.t.* lep ; *pa.p.* loppm : “ Da fire lep in a low,” “ When I kaa’d Johni a liear dan he lep in a passion,” “ I tink da folk is aa loppm mad.”
- LŪPI or LUPIK, *n.* a worn horn-spoon.
- LŪPIL, *n.* a much worn and broken spoon ; a spoon with a short handle ; an old horn-spoon.
- LŪRAGUB, *n.* seaforth churned into a lather in crevices of the rocks by the action of the sea.
- LUSS, *n.* dandruff.
- LYRI, *n.* the shear-water (*Procellaria puffinus*).

M.

- MAA, *n.* a gull of any species (*Larus canus*).
- MAAGER, *adj.* lean ; scraggy.
- MAALEN, *n.* the merlin.
- MAAMI, *adj.* soft ; fine.
- MAANDRED, *n.* manliness.
- MAAT, *n.* a comrade ; an intimate associate.
- MÄCHT, *n.* might, power ; strength.
- MÄCHTLESS, *adj.* powerless.
- MADDERAM, *n.* hilarity, jocularity ; frolicsome amusement.
- MAED, *n.* a maggot.
- MAEDET, *adj.* infested with maggots.
- MAEG, *n.* the paw of a seal.

MAEG'HAAN'D, *n.* a hand that spreads outward from the line of the arm when the hand is held with the back up.

MAEN, *n.* "To mak maen"; to complain, to lament; to murmur.

MAEZHI, *n.* a net with wide meshes, made of floss simmonds, with a fettel on each side, used for carrying hay or corn.

MAGDOM, *n.* counterpart; exact resemblance.

MAIK, *n.* match; equal.

MAIKLESS, *adj.* matchless; having no equal.

MAK, *v.p.* to knit hosiery: "Mak ut"; procure, ascertain: "Mak aff," finish; "Mak up," concoct; break as a line.

MAK'KADÜ, *n.* pretence.

MALLIMOK, *n.* the fulmar (*Procellaria glacialis*).

MAM, *n.* mother.

MAMGUJLLA, *n.* a midwife.

MAN, *v.a.* must.

MANFIERDI, *adj.* marriageable.

MANHANDLE, *v.p.* to manage by bodily strength without the help of artificial appliance.

MANKET, *adj.* worn out with work, as a person.

MANNA, *v.a.* must not.

MANT, *v.a.* to stammer.

MANTIMAKKER, *n.* mantua-maker; a seamstress.

MĀR, *n.* the sea, the haf; fishing ground far off from the land.

MĀRĀ, *n.* the nightmare.

MARFLU, *n.* the sea-louse (*Pulex litoralis*).

MARIMAS, March 25th.

MĀRIL'D, *n.* (*mareel*), sea fire; the sparkling luminous substance which is seen in the sea in autumn nights, and on fish in the dark.

MARK, *n.* a denomination of arable land, equal to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre. A denomination of weight, equal to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. avoird.

MARLET, *adj.* having streaks and spots of various colours, as a cow.

MARLIK, *n.* a sea-weed which, when dried and cleaned, is used for stuffing mattresses (*Zostera marina*).

MARSGUM, *n.* the great plukker (*Lophius piscatorius*).

- MARSHUM, *n.* (*sea-senm*), a white scaly substance which is found driven up on the shore, in balls about 3 in. dia., said to be the spawn of the bukki.
- MARTA BOLIMAS DAY, July 4th, O.S.
- MASHIEV', *v.a.* to get a serious wound.
- MASK, *n.* a mesh ; *v.a.* to be caught in a mesh.
- MASK, *v.p.* to infuse tea ; to mix malt with water in brewing.
- MATTISMAS, September 21st.
- MAUN, *v.a.* to shake the head from palsy.
- MAYFLOWER, *n.* the primrose (*Primula vulgaris*).
- MĚAST, *adj.* greatest ; exceeding in number ; *adv.* in the highest degree : *n.* the greatest number or quantity.
- MĚAST, *adv.* mostly all, almost ; nearly.
- MĚASTLY, *adv.* almost.
- MĚAT, *n.* food.
- MĚAT LŮM, *n.* a household utensil used exclusively in cooking or serving food.
- MĚATMIDDER, *n.* a hostess ; the housekeeper who serves out food to others.
- MEBBE, *adv.* may be ; probably.
- MELAN'KOLI, *n.* melancholy ; depression of spirits.
- MELDI, *n.* corn spurrey, a weed which grows among corn (*Spergula arvensis*).
- MELLENS, *n.* the meal that is dusted over bannocks before they are toasted.
- MELLISJON, *n.* a curse, a cursing.
- MELT, *v.p.* to bruise the flesh without breaking the skin.
- MENDS, *n.* retaliation ; to get amends or reparation ; to get satisfaction on an adversary ; see "menz."
- MENGET, *adj.* being of a nondescript, mixed colour, as wool, etc.
- MENSJON, *n.* a modicum.
- MERDAL, *n.* a contemptuous term for a fat, clumsy woman.
- MERKI, *n.* marrow.
- MERKIS DAY, *n.* a holiday, a feast day : a day dedicated to the memory of a saint, as Martinmas, etc.
- MERMAID'S GLOVE, *n.* a sponge (*Spongia palmata*).
- MERT, *n.* an animal fattened for slaughter and killed at Martinmas.

MESTER PEN, *n.* the largest pen in a fowl's wing ; the largest pen in a cock's tail.

MESTERFUL, *adj.* masterly ; big and strong.

MET, *n.* a measure ; a mark made to show the extent of a measure ; a mark.

MIDDER, *n.* mother.

MIDDER WIRSOM, *n.* the thick fluid matter in a festering sore ; a core of matter in an abscess.

MID RUM, *n.* the middle compartment of a boat.

MIED, *n.* a mark on the land by the bearings of which a fisherman ascertains and keeps his position at sea.

MIJN, *n.* the mouth of a voe ; the entry of a sund.

MIKKELMAS, *n.* September 29, O.S.

MILGRUEL, *n.* porridge made with milk.

MILL BÜDDI, *n.* a buddi used exclusively for corn and meal.

MILLEN, *n.* a fragment, a remnant ; a fragment of any solid substance.

MILLFISH, *n.* the turbot.

MILL GRÜT, *n.* a sort of coarse-grained stone used for making mill-stones.

MINK, *v.a.* to show a difference in size or quantity ; to show abatement or augmentation : " Hit never minks.

MINKI, *adj.* small ; diminutive.

MINKS, *v.a.* and *p.* to mix, to mingle.

MINKSTER. *n.* a mixture.

MĪNNI, *n.* grandmother.

MIRD, *n.* a swarm, a throng, a compact multitude.

MIRK, *adj.* dark.

MIRKA-HŪRA, *n.* dark hour.

MIRKNEN, *n.* darkening ; the evening twilight.

MIRKR, *n.* darkness.

MIRL, *v.a.* to move rapidly ; to dance as a merry-andrew.

MIRR, *v.a.* to thrill, to cause a shivering sensation ; *n.* a thrilling sensation.

MIRRAK'EL, *n.* a spectacle ; a thing to be wondered at.

MIRWAL *n.* the great fishing-frog ; the marsgum.

MISAN'TER, *n.* a mishap, an accident, a misfortunate occurrence.

MISFÛIR', *v.p.* (*p.t.* with no *pr.t.*), came to grief; was overwhelmed, as a boat at sea.

MISGLOOM', *v.p.* to overlook; to neglect through forgetfulness.

MISMÂR', *v.p.* to mar, to confuse; to put one thing in the place where another thing should be.

MÎSMOR'RO, *v.p.* to mismatch.

MISTOOK', *v.p.* miscalculated; took one thing for another; made a mistake.

MITTEN, *v.p.* to lay hold of, to grasp.

MÔD, *n.* a small quantity.

MODER, *n.* mother.

MODER DY, *n.* the innate swell of the sea; the heaving motion of the sea which goes on continually irrespective of local winds.

MÔG, *n.* a hoax; a muddle, a botch; a spoilt piece of work: "Boy, du's made a mog a dis."

MÔ'GARDOM, *n.* meagreness, leanness.

MOGI, *n.* the stomach of a fish.

MOLIK, *n.* a length of fishing line—same as "bucht"

MO'NIMENT, *n.* a ridiculous person; a foolish person.

MOOLS, *n.* hacks in the heels caused, in boys, by going with bare feet and so being exposed to alternate wet and drought.

MOORI, *n.* a blizzard, a snowstorm.

MOOR'KAAV'I, *n.* a fall of snow with a high wind, by which the snow is drifted and laid in fans.

MOOSFAA, *n.* a mouse-trap.

MORNEN MUN, *n.* the gradual increase of daylight; the dawn.

MORRO, *n.* one of a pair; a match; an equal.

MORROLESS, *adj.* being one of a pair without the other one.

MORTAL, *n.* a human being; a person.

MORTAL, *adj.* deadly; likely to cause death: "Du's gotten di mortal death."

MORTKAAALD', *n.* a chill, a cold; influenza.

MORTKLOTH, *n.* a pall; a black velvet cloth for covering over a coffin while it is being carried to the grave.

MOSE, *n.* the dry rot.

MOYENLESS, *adj.* inactive; indolent.

MOYENS, *n.* ability ; capability.

MÛ, *n.* the mouth.

MÛ, *n.* the moisture of the mouth, the same as *gout*.

MÜASICKNESS, *n.* a disease of sheep caused by their drinking moory water without salt. Sheep that have access to the sea are not subject to it.

MUD, *v.p.* the same as *muldo*.

MÛD, *n.* black alluvial earth ; the alluvium which gathers at the mouths of burns that flow through moory ground.

MUDFISH, *n.* fish salted in barrels.

MUDSJK, *n.* a midge.

MÛFF, *n.* an oppressive closeness of the atmosphere ; an oppressive heat.

MÛFFETTI, *n.* a mit ; a glove without fingers.

MÛGILDENS, *n.* piltiks or silliks roasted with their livers inside of them.

MÛI, *n.* a sea-weed of a green colour which cattle eat.

MÛIR, *n.* moor ; the black mellow earth of which peats are made.

MÛIR SPADE, *n.* a spade kept on purpose for flaying moor.

MÛJLIK, *n.* a handful of rips of bere which have been missed or dropped in shearing, gathered up, tied like a little sheaf, and hung up to dry.

MÛKK, *n.* muck, manure ; *v.p.* to remove muck : “Mukk da byre” ; to apply muk, “Mukk da rig.”

MUKKAFI, *v.p.* to make very dirty ; to defile.

MUKKEL, *adj.* great ; *adv.* much.

MÛLBEND, *v.p.* to muzzle.

MÛLD, *n.* mould ; vegetable soil without any admixture of stones.

MÛLDER, *v.a.* to become friable and disintegrated through decay ; *v.p.* to pulverise.

MÛLDERS, *n.* crumbs ; small particles of anything crumbled.

MÛLDO, *v.p.* to loosen up taati muld with a spade, without digging, before sowing seed in it.

MÛLL, *n.* a bluff headland.

MÛL, *n.* the mouth.

MÛLL, *v.p.* to finish off the toe of a stocking or the finger of a glove by rounding to a conical shape.

- MŪLLS, *n.* the lips protruded ; the muzzle.
 MŪN, *v.p.* to shift the position of a thing : “ Mun da ky ” =
 shift the stakes of tethered cows.
 MŪN, *n.* difference in size or quantity ; “ Hit maks ne mun ” =
 it makes no difference, it does not fill up.
 MŪNANDAY, *n.* Monday.
 MŪNI, *n.* the spinal cord.
 MŪRATUG, *n.* an ant.
 MŪRET, *adj.* and *n.* a shade of light brown.
 MŪRG, *v.a.* to work patiently and perseveringly ; to pore over
 one’s work.
 MŪRKEN, *adj.* musty, beginning to decay ; as corn or hay.
 MŪRR, *n.* (*collective plural*), things very small of their kind.
 MŪRRIK, *n.* an esculent tuber or root.
 MŪRT, *n.* a very small thing.
 MŪSH, *v.p.* to decorate an article of dress by frilling, etc. ; to
 adorn the person.
 MŪSKET, *adj.* the colour of a mouse.
 MŪST, *n.* an offensive smell.
 MŪT, *n.* a mite ; a very small thing.
 MŪTI, *adj.* very small.
 MŪTTEL, *n.* a little open knife ; a whittle.
 MUTEN’D, *adj.* musty, mouldy ; injured by damp.
 MUTSH, *n.* a woman’s eap made of cambrie with a frilled
 border around the face.
 MŪVEG, *n.* the corner of the mouth.

N.

- NĀ, *adv.* no, the word of refusal or denial : “ Na, no I lambet.”
 NAAR, *adv.* near ; at a little distance ; almost.
 NĀĀVER, *n.* the uppermost vertebra of the spine.
 NAETI, *adj.* niggardly.
 NAKKERS, *n.* testes.
 NAKKET, *n.* a naughty child.
 NAPPI, *n.* a small wooden bowl.

NATTI, *adj.* neat, tidy ; smart, agile.

NAVER BEN, *n.* the uppermost vertebra of the spine.

NE, *adj.* (pro. *nee* or *nae*), not any, not one.

NEARBEGJAAIN, *adj.* having a miserly disposition, niggardly.

NEDDER, *conj.* neither : "Nedder da taen or da tidder."

NEDDER, *adj.* nether, lower.

NEDDEREN, *adv.* neither, not either : "I widna du it nedderen."

NEERS, *n.* the kidneys.

NESS, *n.* a promontory, a part of the land that projects out into the sea.

NEV, *n.* the clenched hand, the fist. The part of an oar that is held in the hand in rowing.

NEW'RDAY, *n.* January 1st, O.S.

NIDDER, *v.p.* to undervalue, to disparage, to depreciate.

NIEBERT, *n.* fish cut up for bait.

NIEBIN, *v.a.* drooping the head from lassitude, dozing, drowsing.

NIESSIK, *n.* a porpoise (*Delphinus phocaena*).

NIEST, *n.* a particle of fire : "Whan I cam in de wir no a neist upo da hert."

NIEST, *adj.* nighest, nearest ; *adv.* next.

NIESTER, *v.a.* to creak : "Niesterin büts."

NIFFER, *v.a.* to exchange goods, to give one thing for another.

NIK, *n.* a little notch ; a little bit cut off : "I warran du hes no a nik a baäha about dee."

NIKKER, *n.* the cry of a horse ; *v.a.* to whinny.

NILE, *n.* a plug for closing the Nile hol.

NILE HOL, *n.* a small hole through the bottom of a boat for running out the bilge water.

NIPSIKKER, *adj.* very sikker, very decided in manner or in opinion, very positive. See *sikker*.

NIRSE, *adj.* harsh and disagreeable to the taste.

NIRT, *n.* a very small bit.

NITTIK, *n.* a saucy little girl.

NJAAG, *v.a.* to carp ; to work assiduously and persistently.

NJIGGL, *v.a.* to cut with an unsteady, shaky hand ; to make a jagged cut.

NJIM, *interj.* an expression of pleasure when eating well-flavoured food.

NJIRR, *v.a.* to purr, as a cat.

NJITTEL, *v.p.* to pick at; to pluck or push.

NJIVVEL, *v.p.* to press, pinch, and knead with the nevs, to press with the knuckles.

NJOAG, *v.a.* to make a low, moaning sound, as a cow.

NJUGGL, *n.* an animal having the appearance of a horse, of a dark bluish-grey colour. He is amphibious. His favourite retreat is the underhus of a watermill. He frequents meadows, the banks of burns, and the shores of lochs, and is never seen far from water. By feigning tameness and fondness, he induces the weary, belated traveller who may meet him to mount on his back, when, at once, with lightning speed, he makes for the nearest water—with a noise like thunder, his eyes flaming, jets of fire issuing from his mouth and nostrils, and a luminous trail like the tail of a comet stretching out behind him—and plunges in, leaving his deluded rider, who has not had a chance to dismount, to his fate. He cannot bear the sight or the smell of fire. If you are walking alone at night and you encounter a horse which seems to be unnaturally tame, you may suspect that it is a njuggl. To prove it, take out your tinder-box with your flint and steel, and strike a light. If it is a njuggl, he will set off at once, with all the attending circumstances above described.

NJUKKI, *n.* a salient angle; a projecting corner; any knuckle-like projection.

NOKKENS, *n.* the notchings of the joint at the top of a cupple in a house-roof.

NÖR, *n.* a loud sneeze.

NORDEN, *n.* the northern part of a district.

NÖRI, *n.* the puffin (*Alca arctica*).

NÖRN, *n.* the dialect of the Norse language which was formerly spoken in Shetland, and which is still extant in its idioms and many of its words, phrases, and maxims.

NORRALEG, *n.* a needle with a broken eye.

NORT, *n.* north, the point of the heavens opposite to the sun at noon; *adj.* situated towards the north.

- NOSE, *n.* the outer end of a teng, ness, or pier.
 NOSETIRL, *n.* nostril.
 NOSS, *n.* a high headland, a high face of a ness.
 NŪ, *n.* the present time ; *adv.* at the present time ; *conj.* things being so.
 NŪG, *n.* a nudge, a jog, a push ; *v.p.* to nudge.
 NUGGEN, *n.* a slight repast.
 NUGGET ALE, *n.* hot ale with a fim of meal stirred into it.
 NŪN, *v.a.* to hum a tune.
 NŪP or NIEP, *n.* the top of a high banghs, precipitous towards the sea and sloping towards the land.
 NŪPPI, *n.* a little nup, a top-knot, the top of anything ending in a knop.
 NŪST, *n.* a dry-dock for a boat.
 NŪT, *n.* cattle.
 NŪTFIT KREESH, *n.* grease extracted from cows' feet by boiling.

O.

- Ō, *prep.* of, belonging to, concerning : "Dat at I was tellin dee o."
 ŌAG, *v.a.* to crawl.
 ŌDAL, *adj.* allodial, relating to the possessions or rights of an odaller.
 ŌDALLER, *n.* one who holds land by uninterrupted succession without owing allegiance to any superior.
 ŌDIOUS, *adj.* excessive ; extraordinary ; erroneous.
 OF'SAHEL/LIKS, *n.* flat stones laid on the top of a housewall to set off the water.
 ŌGARHUNSH, *n.* any frightful or loathsome creature.
 OIN'DALI, *adj.* peculiar, odd, strange.
 OKERDU, *n.* dead nettle ? (*Lamium*).
 ŌKRABUNG, *n.* oat grass (*Bromus arvensis*).
 ŌKRIGJERT, *n.* a stubble field.
 Ō'LIK, *n.* a young ling.
 Ō'MIK, *n.* a handful, a small quantity.

ÔN'LAY, *n.* the commencement of a fall of snow.

ÔNSTANDIN, *adj.* determined, unyielding, especially in bargaining.

ÔNTAKKEN, *n.* great excitement, great anxiety, great hurry.

ÏSTROP'OLOUS, *adj.* obstreperous, outrageous, uncontrollable, riotous.

OR, *conj.* nor : "Neder de or me."

ORMAL, *n.* the name of one of the Vê skerries.

ÏRMALS, *n.* remains, remainders.

ÏR'RET, *n.* a wedge driven into the point of a trennal to expand it and firm it in its place; a small wedge for any similar purpose.

ORT, *n.* a brood : "A ort a chickens."

ÏS'SIL, *n.* a bit of line about a span long by which a herring-net is attached to its baulk.

OV'ERLI, *adj.* above the usual mode of procedure; unusual; unconventional; excessive : "I tink hit's reder overli for da King to be gjaa'in awa ta India mid da winter day, an takkin da Hween—honest woman—wi'm, an leavin da puir tings a bairns hem demlanes."

Ï'VI, *n.* laths laid across the langbands of a roof under the thatch; generally wood of a small size used in the construction of a roof.

OWER, *adv.* over; too much; above in measure; *prep.* across.

OWERGENG', *v.p.* to overbear, to go beyond control.

OWERGJAA'IN, *adj.* unruly, unmanageable, perverse; acting or being beyond the ordinary : "Owergjaa'in wi pride"; "Owergjaa'in wi dirt."

OWER WEEL, *adv.* very well; well enough.

OWIK, *n.* a suppositious name of a place : "Wha tald dee dat?" "Da boddi a Owik."

OWSE, *v.a.* to empty out water by baling.

OWSTER, *n.* the act or condition of owsing : "I was idda owster."

OXTER, *n.* the armpit.

P.

PAAP, *n.* a teat, a nipple. The cross-rod of a dipsi leadsten.

PAAVEE' *v.a.* to converse with hesitancy and apparent reservation.

PADDOKSTÜL, *n.* a mushroom.

PAEDEL, *n.* the lumpfish (*Cyclopterus lumpus*).

PAELLIK, *n.* a spent raan.

PAESDAY, *n.* the first Sunday after Good Friday.

PAKKI, *n.* a bundle of fishing-lines.

PAKKI, *n.* a hawker.

PANNABRAD, *n.* a little pot for melting fish livers.

PASSERS, *n.* a pair of compasses.

PATTI, *n.* a swine.

PÊAT, *n.* a piece of müir, cut out with a spade made for the purpose, dried, and used for fuel. A peat when cut, before it is dried, is about 18 in. long, 8 in. broad, and 3 in. to 4 in. thick.

PÊAT KRO, *n.* a receptacle for holding peats, commonly in a corner of the but-end, but sometimes furt, *i.e.* outside of the house.

PÊAT MÛIR, *n.* the black mellow earth of which peats are made.

PÊAT MÛLD, *n.* the dust that falls off from peats when they are being handled, and accumulates in any place where they are deposited, as in a peat kro or on a stak-stied.

PÊAT RÛIG, *n.* a pile of peats huddled together without regularity. A peat rûig is circular in outline and conical.

PÊAT STAK, *n.* a pile of peats, built in a regular manner so as to defy the weather. A peat stak is commonly rectangular in outline and flat on top.

PEDDEL, *v.a.* to walk in a hesitating manner, as a child.

PEEL, *n.* a very small quantity. Cf. *pile*.

PEESTER, *v.a.* to squeak, as a mouse.

PELL, *n.* a tatter, a rag; a dilapidated thing; a disreputable person; a graceless man.

PELLET, *adj.* ragged.

- PELLET RÜL, *n.* a young horse with his hair hanging in tags, at the season of the year when the hair falls off.
- PELLS, *n.* rags, ragged clothes.
- PELTER, *n.* a state of great haste and hurry; a state of excitement: "What's du in sik a pelter about?"
- PEMMENT, *n.* a beating, a chastisement.
- PENKEL, *v.a.* to twinkle.
- PENGA, *n.* money.
- PENSHENS, *n.* tripe.
- PENSH PUDDEN, *n.* tripe rolled up with minced flesh inside of it, and skewered, or seized with twine.
- PEPPER GIRSE, *n.* sneezewort (*Achillea ptarmica*).
- PERNIK'KETI, *adj.* hard to please; stubborn; testy.
- PERNISIPERS, *n.* fire-tongs.
- PERSHAL, *n.* a small boring tool, such as a gimlet or brad-awl.
- PERSKEET', *adj.* finical, affectedly precise, needlessly particular.
- PERSOW'DI, *n.* a medley, an incongruous mixture.
- PËSWISP, *n.* a clew of yarn, a fishing-line, or any lineal stuff completely ravelled, so that it is in an inextricable lump.
- PI, *v.a.* to piss, to discharge urine.
- PIEG, *n.* a diminutive thing; a thing of inferior growth; an attenuated plant: "A pieg a kael."
- PIEN, *n.* a pointed thing; the small end of a tool, as of a hammer; *v.p.* to strike with a pointed instrument; to strike with a missile.
- PIERK, *v.a.* to dress in a finical manner.
- PIERKET, *adj.* pointed; needlessly nice in dress; small and sharp, as the features of the face.
- PIEST, *n.* a peevish child; a discontented, annoying person.
- PIG, *n.* an earthenware bottle.
- PIJLK, *v.p.* to pick out with a pointed instrument, as, for instance, to take a whelk out of its shell with a pin.
- PIKK, *v.a.* to tap, to strike lightly so as to make a noise that may attract attention: "Lass, pikk upo Magni, I see 'm gjaanin by da windik"; *v.p.* to work with a pikk: "To pikk da mill," = to roughen the contiguous surfaces of mill-stones by picking them with a pick-axe.

PIKK, *n.* pitch; shoemaker's wax; a sharp-pointed tool for digging.

PIK'KATER'NI, *n.* the common tern (*Sterna hirundo*).

PIKKET, *adj.* very dirty, coated with dirt.

PILE, *n.* grease skimmed off water in which fat meat has been boiled; cook's fat.

PILE, *n.* a filament, a fibre, a very small nap: "No a pile a girse or a bled a green." See *peel*.

PILLI, *n.* the penis.

PILTIK, *n.* the koal fish a year old.

PINCH, *n.* a crowbar used by quarrymen.

PINE, *v.a.* to shrink in drying, as wood, hay, fish, etc.; to dwindle.

PI-NEB, *n.* a small scale upon the neb of a chicken when it is brought forth, and which has to be picked off.

PINKIFIELD, *n.* a quarrel.

PINNISH, *v.a.* to shrink from the effect of cold: "My bairn, du's pinnishin wi kaald, ko di's intru an get a glisk a da fire."

PIPPER, *v.a.* to tremble, to shake, to vibrate as an elastic body when struck.

PIRI, *adj.* little, small, diminutive.

PIRI-FUL'S-KORN, *n.* a sort of millet (*Milium*).

PIRL, *n.* a single particle of sheep's dung.

PIRR, *n.* a light breath of wind, such as will make a cat's-paw on the water; a light breeze.

PISARD, *n.* a miserly person.

PISK, *n.* a vixen; a minx.

PIT, *v.p.* put; *p.l.* pat; *pa.p.* pitten.

PITSH, *v.a.* to select; to point out; to choose one from among others: "I sall pitsh upo dee."

PITTI, *n.* a little pot; a piece of a broken pot used for melting livers, tallow, etc.

PJA, *v.a.* to show signs of life by breathing, moving, or otherwise: "He'll never pja ony maer"; *n.* "De'r no a pja itil 'm."

PJAAG, *v.a.* to work assiduously and painfully: "De wer a aald man pjaagin upou a aer."

PJŪ, *n.* a small quantity.

PJŪIRL, *v.a.* to whimper, to whine.

PLAG, *n.* a remnant of a garment; a garment in contempt.

PLAKAD', *v.p.* to defame a person by disclosing and publishing his faults.

PLANK, *v.p.* to measure and divide land: to measure land and apportion it among different occupiers.

PLANTIKRUB, *n.* a little yard for growing cabbage plants.

PLAT, *n.* the level landing between two flights of stairs; a flat piece of ground; any flat surface.

PLAT', *v.p.* to set a thing down flat: "Just plat it doon ony place."

PLAT, *adj.* flat. "Plat calm," = perfectly calm.

PLAT, *adv.* straight, undeviating: "We kam plat on upo da baa."

PLEEP, *v.a.* to cry with a plaintive sound, as a skori.

PLEEPS, *v.a.* to speak in a querulous manner; *pr. p.* pleepsin.

PLEEPSET, *adj.* having a discontented, peevish manner.

PLENISH, *v.p.* to make and fit up all the internal parts of a house.

PLENISHING, *n.* all the internal parts of a house; *v.p. pr. t.* of plenish.

PLINK, *v.a.* to twinkle.

PLIVVER, *n.* plover.

PLIVVERPAGE, *n.* the jack snipe (*Scolophax gallinula*).

PLJŪ, *n.* a plough.

PLOT, *v.p.* to take the hair off a slaughtered swine by pouring on boiling water, and patting and shaving.

PLOY, *n.* any function engaged in by a coterie of young folk met for social entertainment; any particular project among young folk.

PLŪK, *n.* a suppurating pimple.

PLŪKKER, *n.* the great fishing frog.

PLUNG, *n.* a sound such as is made by drawing a tight cork out of the mouth of a bottle.

PLUNKI, *n.* a trick: "He's played dee a bonny plunki nu."

PLŪT, *v.a.* to relate one's troubles in a querulous style; to complain.

PLŪTSH, *v.a.* to flap with the feet in walking, as seafowl do.

- PLŪTSHIKS, *n.* the feet, in fondness or commiseration.
- PLY, *n.* one of the strands of twapli or treepli wirset; a fold or layer; an additional layer of flesh taken on by a fattening animal.
- PO, *n.* a chamber utensil.
- POAN, *n.* a thin flake of turf used in thatching.
- POBI, *n.* a foster-father.
- POK, *n.* a net in shape of a poke, with an iron hoop around its mouth, attached to a long handle, used for catching fish in shallow water.
- POKKI, *n.* a pouch, a little bag.
- POLONIAN, *n.* an oddity.
- PÖRTRIDGE, *n.* portrait; counterpart; exact resemblance.
- POSH, *n.* a little fiddle suitable for a child.
- POW, *n.* the head; the broad, heavy end of a hammer.
- POW, *n.* a pool.
- PRAM, *n.* toasted meal mixed with cream.
- PRAM, *v.a.* and *p.* to compress; to pack into a space that is rather too narrow; to have too little room.
- PREDIKAN'TER, *n.* a preacher; a name for the parish minister.
- PREEN, *n.* a small metal pin for fastening things, used in the toilet and by milliners, etc.
- PRESTINGOL'VA, *n.* sea-name for a clergyman.
- PRETTIDAN'GERS, *n.* the northern light, *aurora borealis*.
- PRETTIKIN, *n.* a feat; a prank; any game which requires great dexterity and skill.
- PRIEV, *v.p.* to partake of food; to taste: "He's no prievd a morsel da day."
- PRIG, *v.a.* to entreat; to solicit urgently.
- PRIGGA TROUT, *n.* the banstiekle.
- PRISE, *v.p.* to shift or raise a heavy body with a crowbar or lever.
- PROADGE, *v.a.* to poke with a long instrument.
- PROIL, *n.* spoil, booty, loot.
- PROP, *n.* a stopper for the mouth of a bottle; a bung.
- PRUNK, *v.a.* to dress neatly; to make oneself smart and neat.
- PRUNK, *adj.* prim.

- PŪ, *n.* pull, the act of pulling; *v.a.* to give a pull; *v.p.* to move by pulling.
- PUDGE, *n.* a dwarfish person.
- PUDGI, *adj.* short and stumpy.
- PŪF, *interj.* pugh, an expression of contempt.
- PUG, *n.* in child's language the belly.
- PŪIR, *adj.* poor; lean; inferior; not rich.
- PUKKEL, *n.* a single grain of corn; a small quantity of anything.
- PŪL, *n.* a pool.
- PŪND, *n.* a pound, a denomination of weight—16 ounces; a denomination of money—20 shillings.
- PŪND, *n.* an inclosure in which animals are confined to keep them from straying.
- PŪRL, *v.a.* to poke and feel with the fingers.
- PURR, *n.* (*collective plural*), anything very small of its kind.
- PŪRTA, *n.* poverty.
- PŪSJON, *n.* poison; a detestable thing; a very ugly thing: "Sees du whatna pusjon av a bonnet wir Meggi is gotten on."
- PŪSJONOUS, *adj.* detestable; very ugly.
- PŪSTER, *n.* attitude; condition; state.
- PŪTT, *v.p.* to butt; to strike back in firing as some guns do; to kick, as in playing football; to touch a person in order to attract his attention.
- PYET, *adj.* piebald.

R.

- RĀ, *v.p.* to shorten a tether by doubling and knotting a part of it, or otherwise; *n.* "Da ku is gotten a ra upon her tedder."
- RĀĀB, *n.* the fall of a mass of rocks; *v.a.* to fall, as a mass of rocks from the face of a cliff.
- RAAB, *v.a.* to speak in a coarse, careless manner.
- RĀĀD, *n.* regulation; conduct; good management: "Shu hes ne raad wi her wark."
- RAAD, *v.p.* to regulate; to superintend: "My bairn, du wid need some sensible body to raad dee wi this wark."

- RÄÄG**, *n.* a graceless person ; a vagabond ; a rake.
RAAGABENS, *n.* the skeleton of an animal lying in the fields where the animal has died.
RAAGA TREE, *n.* a tree that has been torn up by the roots and drifted by the sea.
RÄÄM, *n.* the film of congealed grease by which the roots of the hairs of wool are held together, so that the wool, in ruing, comes off in flakes.
RÄÄN, *n.* the roe of a fish.
RÄÄND, *n.* a border.
RÄÄS, *adj.* coarse and loose in texture, as any woven fabric ; *v.p.* to raze.
RACE, *n.* a row ; a number of units set in line and looking as if they were running.
RADDIKAL, *n.* a blackguard.
RADMAN, *n.* a councillor.
RAE, *n.* the yard of a boat's sail ; a ray ; a rod ; a small branch of a tree.
RAE, *n.* roe, a species of deer : " As wild as da rae a da hill."
RAED, *n.* a particular part of fishing-ground regularly frequented by a fisherman ; a particular stretch of ground where fish resort.
RAFT, *n.* a very tall person.
RAGBILD, *n.* a ragged person ; a disreputable person.
RAGGET WILLIE, *n.* Ragged Robin (*Lychnis flos-cuculi*).
RAGGL, *v.p.* to make a groove across a board for the insertion of the end of another board, as in shelving.
RAGLEN, *n.* a space left under the cope of a gable for the insertion of slate or thatch.
RAGLEN TEK, *n.* the thatch which enters into or adjoins the raglen.
RAINGÜS, *n.* the red-throated diver.
RAJLLI, *v.a.* to act in a riotous manner ; to be uproarious.
RAKE, *v.a.* to range, to rove at large, to ramble idly : " Gjaain rakin ower aa da face a da eart " ; to drag : " Lass, di kot is ower lang, he's rakin ower da grund."
RAKKI, *n.* the parl of a boat's yard.
RAKKI, *n.* sea-name for a dog.

- RAKKIBAND, *n.* the cord by which the rakki is tied to the mast when the sail is set.
- RAMISED, *adj.* having a feeling of uneasiness and fretfulness, caused by the want of sleep; having an irritable, fretful temper.
- RAMMATREK, *n.* rabble, trash, rubbish; stuff spoilt in process of manufacture, as ill-spun yarn.
- RAMSE, *adj.* having a harsh, disagreeable taste, as food.
- RĀNDER, *v.p.* to rob, to take all from a person: "Dey'r randered me bare."
- RĀNDI, *n.* a scold, a shrew, a clamorous woman.
- RĀNDI, *adj.* noisy, clamorous; rude in manner.
- RĀNDIHUS, *n.* a disreputable house.
- RANK, *adj.* crank; liable to be upset, as a boat with too little ballast.
- RANKSMAN, *n.* one of two boats which keep company at sea for companionship or for help in case of need.
- RANSEL, *v.a.* to search for missing goods supposed to be stolen.
- RANSELMAN, *n.* a constable under the County Acts who had authority to search for stolen goods and to apprehend the thief; and generally to keep order in the parish over which his jurisdiction extended.
- RANT, *n.* a social meeting with dancing; a ball.
- RANTER, *v.p.* to run the heels of new stockings on the inside with yarn to make them more durable.
- RASH, *n.* a sudden, sharp pain; *v.a.* to twinge, as a sharp pain.
- RASKET, *adj.* rank; tall and attenuated from hasty growth, as corn.
- RATRIME, *n.* a tirade, a long, tiresome speech.
- RATTER EBB, *n.* a very low ebb at the time of stream-tide.
- RAW, *n.* a row, a number of things extended in line.
- RAWRIES, *n.* a certain disposition of loops in a hap showing rows of loops across the hap, and the same on both sides.
- RĒAM, *n.* cream.
- RED, *n.* earth dug up in building, making roads, etc., which is not needed on the job, and must be put away.
- RED, *v.a. p.t.* of ride.

RED, *v.p.* to set in order: "Red up da hus"; to disentangle: "Red a reffelled hesp"; to effect a settlement of a controversy: "Red it up atweem dem"; to put a stop to a fight: "Gie da reddin straik"; to make progress in working: "Mak red;" to have the means of carrying on business or household affairs without embarrassment: "I warran shu hes no mukkel to red her haand upon, puir boddi."

RED, *v.p.* to comb with a redder: "Red da head" = comb the hair of the head.

RÊDER, *adv.* rather; more willingly; in preference.

REDDER, *n.* a toilet comb.

RED PICK, *n.* a pick-axe.

REDWAR, *n.* waar—the broad-leaved seaweed which grows under water.

REDWAR CODLIN, *n.* a cod which feeds among the waar, and in consequence turns red in colour.

REDWAR EBB, *n.* a large ebb where the waar is exposed to view.

REE, *n.* a spell of bad weather; *adj.* riotous, uproarious; jolly through the influence of drink.

REEIN, *n.* the shrill cry of a swine; *v.a.* to squeal, as a swine.

REEK, *n.* smoke; metaphorically, a human dwelling.

REESSEL, *v.p.* to drive away noisily and forcibly: "Boy, reesel awa yon grise."

REEST, *n.* a grating of rods, or a netting of simmonds, laid on the crossbaulks, overhead in a house, for the purpose of laying things on to be dried.

REESTED, *adj.* having been dried in the reest: "Reestet mutton."

REFFEL, *v.a.* to tangle; *v.p.* to make into a tangle: "A reffelled hesp."

REKK, *n.* act or power of reaching: "I'm ower short idda rekk;" *v.a.* to reach: "Can du rekk;" *v.p.* to arrive at, to obtain by reaching: "Rekk me da skiini."

REKS, *v.p.* to stretch.

REKSTER, *n.* a long stretch, a great extension.

REMB, *v.a.* to rave in speaking; to tell lies.

- REMBER, *n.* one who tells improbable stories.
- RĚMIK, *n.* a boat's oar.
- REM'MIKAL, *n.* a little hooped vessel, a little tub, mostly used for holding cream or butter.
- RENGE, *v.p.* to rinse.
- REP, *n.* a rope, a line.
- REP, *n.* a line stretched between two fixed points, up from the ground, for the purpose of hanging things on to be dried; *v.p.* to enclose with a rep; to lace with a line across the mouth of a kizhi, box, etc., to keep its contents from falling out; to sew coarsely.
- REST, *v.p.* to bank a fire so that it may keep kindling over night.
- RETT, *n.* an enclosure for animals to keep them from straying.
- RETTA-DIKE, *n.* a dike built out from a rett to keep animals from straying when they are being driven in.
- RIEB, *n.* a long narrow piece of anything; a streak.
- RIEBET, *adj.* having streaks of different colours, by reason of the wool not being well mixed, as a stocking.
- RIFT, *v.a.* to eject wind from the stomach; *n.* an eructation of wind from the stomach.
- RIG, *n.* the spine; the backbone.
- RIG, *n.* a ridge of land; a plot of arable land.
- RIG-A-RENDAL, *adv.* the same as runrig.
- RIGGEN, *n.* the ridge of a house roof; any similar ridge.
- RIGGET, *adj.* a sort of knitting in which the loops lie in rows or ridges, the same on both sides of the work.
- RIKK, *v.p.* to hook and catch with a hook, or with a barbed instrument such as a fish-hook.
- RIKKI, *n.* a small spar with a barbed lance fixed on to the end of it for spearing fish in shallow water.
- RIKKER, *n.* a small spar, such as would suit for making a rikki.
- RIKKEL, *v.p.* to score fish crosswise on purpose to facilitate the process of cooking. Cf. *raggl* and *rukkel*.
- RIKLEN, *n.* a ragged clout used as a duster.
- RIKLEN, *n.* an animal with only one testicle.
- RIM, *n.* the wheel of a spinning-wheel.
- RIME, *n.* a lampoon; a satirical ballad, adapted to reciting or singing; commonly having a local reference.

RIMWAL, *n.* a narrow batten nailed on around a boat on the outside of the gunwale.

RIN, *v.p.* to winnow corn which has been kiln-dried.

RIN, *v.a.* to tumble down, as rotten rocks from the face of a cliff.

RIN, *v.p.* to make by melting and casting metal. "To rin a leadsten."

RING, *v.p.* to fix a metal ring into a pig's snout.

RINGL-E'ED, *adj.* having the iris of the eye white.

RINGLO'DI, *n.* a kettle.

RINKEL, *v.a.* to tinkle ; to make a sharp, rattling sound.

RINNER, *n.* a clew of yarn.

RINT, *n.* a fragment of clothing. "He had no a decent rint upon his back." Cf. *rynd*.

RIP, *n.* a single stalk of corn.

RIP, *n.* a blackguard ; a rake.

RIPE, *v.p.* to clear away an obstruction, as, for instance, to clear the stem of a tobacco pipe by shoving a straw through it.

RIPE, *v.p.* to dig potatoes out of the ground in harvest time.

RISK, *v.p.* to cut grass with a sickle.

RISKENS, *n.* grass that may be cut, or that is cut, by a sickle.

RISP, *n.*, a rasp.

RISSEL, *v.a.* to make a quick succession of low, harsh sounds ;
v.p. to be affected with a disagreeable, nervous feeling on hearing such a sound : "Hit rissels upo me."

RITT, *n.* a slit ; *v.p.* to slit.

RITT, *n.* an ear-mark—a perpendicular slit in the ear.

RIV, *n.* a rift.

RIV, *v.p.* to sew coarsely ; to knit coarsely.

RIV, *n.* the lower orifice of a fish's gut.

RIVATWA'RI, *n.* a gimlet with a spiral shell.

RIVE, *v.p.* to tear asunder. The laverock "rives da dim" when she sings her first song for the day between one and two o'clock in the morning.

RIVLEN, *n.* a sandal made of raw hide.

RIVVIK, *n.* a rift or deep fissure in the ground made by the continued action of the weather.

RO, *v.a.* to rest, to refrain from action : "He never roed till he was ower da banks ;" "Da ky 'll never ro furt wi dis wadder."

ROA, *n.* advice, counsel: "Gütt at tak a gamla manna roa," = "It is good to take an old man's counsel." Cf. *raad*.

ROAN, *v.p.* to rob. "To roan a bee's nest"—to take away the honey; "To roan a bird's nest"—to take the eggs or the nestlings.

ROB, *v.p.* to cut away the sward of ground so as to make it useless for grazing.

ROBBI-REDBREAST, *n.* a wren.

ROE, *n.* a female deer. Figuratively, a very lean animal—"As puir as a roe"; "A puir roe."

ROK, *n.* an instrument used for spinning toams, and in former times used for spinning yarn—a small spindle, about a foot long, with a notch at the upper end of it to which the thread is fixed, and a kleeber whorl at the lower end to act as a fly-wheel.

ROKK, ROKKR, *n.* a species of skate.

ROM'MIKILL, *adj.* rompish; fond of noisy play; frolicsome.

ROSS, *v.a.* in fishing with handline to draw the line backwards and forwards over the kabe so as to agitate the bait and make it more attractive to the fish.

ROSSHOLS, *n.* openings under the timbers of a boat for letting the water run freely along the keel.

ROSSEN, *v.p.* roasted; *pa.p.* of roast.

ROTSHI, *n.* the little auk (*Alca alle*).

RÖVIK, *n.* the stump of the tail of an animal; the rump; the anus.

RÖW, *v.a.* and *p.* to row; to impel a boat by the use of oars; to roll.

RÖWER, *n.* the quantity of wool that is passed through the cards at one time, rolled together between the backs of the cards and so made ready for spinning.

RÖWTH, *n.* the act of rowing: "A long rowth."

RŪ, *v.p.* to pull the wool off a sheep.

RÜDER, *n.* barnacle; a small shellfish which grows on half-tide rocks and skerries (*Lepas balanus*).

RÜDERPEKKER, *n.* the fowl oyster-catcher.

RŪDGE, *n.* an accumulation of small stones, gravel, etc., such as may cause obstruction in delving.

RÛF, *n.* roof; the open space overhead in a house under the roof: "Hing it up idda ruf."

RÛF, *n.* a very rough surface.

RUFFI, *adj.* shaggy.

RÛG, *v.p.* to pluck, to pull, to nudge; *n.* the act of dragging or pulling with intermittent jerks.

RUGGEL, *v.a.* to totter; to rock; to stand unsteady.

RUGLI, *adj.*, shaky; unsteady on its base.

RÛIG, *n.* a heap. A "peat ruig"—a pile of peats. *v.p.*, to make a ruig.

RÛID, *n.* refuse, the refuse which rests on the tail of the flakki in fljuigin kiln-dried corn; incongruous speech; disconnected, irrelevant talk. *v.a.* to speak in a voluble, incoherent manner. Cf. *red*, rubbish.

RÛIR, *n.* reed grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*).

RÛKKEL, *v.p.* to wrinkle; to corrugate; to make very rough.

RÛJLLIN, *n.* a rivlin.

RÛL, *n.* a young horse.

RULT, *v.a.* to roll and sway in walking; *n.* a person who has a rolling, clumsy gait.

RÛM, *n.* a compartment of a boat; the space between two haddabands.

RÛM, *n.* a croft; a tun.

RÛM, *adj.* roomy; wide; spacious.

RUMBEL, *v.p.* to throw down confusedly, as, for instance, to empty stones out of a cart by tilting the cart; *n.* the noise made by such an act.

RUMBEL DRAIN, *n.* a drain made by rumbelling stones into a trench and covering them with earth.

RUMPS, *v.p.* to rummage; *v.a.* to move about in a disorderly, annoying manner.

RÛNI, *n.* a heap of stones; a prominent rock on a hillside.

RUNK, *v.a.* to cease; to leave off; to stop short.

RÛNNI, *n.* a boar, an entire swine.

RUNNIK, *n.* an open drain leading out from a byre or a midden.

RÛNSHIK, *n.* charlock (*Arvensis linapis*).

RUNT, *n.* a root; a thick, clumsy root; a root after it has been dug up: "A kail runt."

- RÜPIKINS, *n.* coarse stockings made of single worsteds.
- RÜSSA, *n.* a stallion.
- RÜSSI, *n.* an ill-kempt, rude, young fellow.
- RÜST, *n.* a rapid running current in the sea.
- RÜTH, *n.* a clamp of wood nailed on the top of the gunwale, on the part where the oar works, to keep the gunwale from being chafed by the oar in rowing.
- RÜT, *n.* the base: "Da rut a' da baa."
- RÜT, *n.* a root; *v.p.* to turn up the ground in search of roots, as a swine; *v.a.* to dig or delve in a clumsy manner: "He's been rutin inta yon bit a taati muld for da last tree days an he's no dun yet."
- RÜT, *v.p.* to bellow, as a bull.
- RÜV, *n.* The boards of a clinker-built boat are fastened together with sem and ruv. The ruv is a small washer clenched on to the point of sem on the inside of the inside board, so that, with the head of the sem on the outside of the outside board, it forms a rivet to fasten the boards together.
- RÜZ, *v.p.* to praise.
- RYND, *v.p.* to melt and strain tallow.
- RYND, *n.* a long, narrow strip, as of wood, cloth, etc.

S.

- SAA, *n.* salve.
- SAA, *n.* a saying; a proverb; a maxim handed down from old times.
- SAA, *v.p.* to pnt seed in the ground; *v.a.* to scatter seed.
- SÄNDIGIDDIK, *n.* the sand eel.
- SAAL, *n.* soul.
- SAAND, *n.* sand. A beach composed of sand as distinguished from an air, which is a beach composed of shingle.
- SAANDILÜ, *n.* the sand lark (*Charadrius hiaticula*).
- SAANDISKRAE, *n.* a patch of sandy ground devoid of sward.
- SAAT, *n.* salt.

- SAATBRAK, *n.* the foam and spray of the surge.
- SAATFIT, *n.* a little dish for holding salt at table.
- SAB, *v.a.* and *p.* to saturate.
- SAD, *adj.* deplorable: "Sad sicht be seen upo da thing at winna be forbidden."
- SAE, *n.* a tub with two lugs.
- SAED, *n.* the coal fish.
- SAEDIDRINK, *n.* suans in its liquid state before being strained.
- SAIN, *v.p.* to save by invoking Divine protection: "Gud be near dee, my bairn."
- SAIR, *v.a.* to serve; to administer to another; *v.p.* to be sufficient; to be satisfactory: "Will yon sair dee?"
- SAIREN, *n.* sufficiency: "Is du gotten di sairen?"
- SAIRL, *v.a.* to whine.
- SAKTA, *interj.* softly; gently; slowly.
- SAL, *v.a.* shall.
- SALIST', *v.a.* desist.
- SAMBORD, *n.* the end of the haffines attached to the burep.
- SANGSTER, *n.* a bruni made of sillik livers and bere bursten.
- SANNA, *v.a.* shall not.
- SANT, *n.* a saint.
- SANTET, *v.p.* taken away by some mysterious invisible agency: "Jannie, ever fan du di timmel at du lost?" "Na, I'll never fin 'm; he's been santet."
- SANVEEL'TER, *n.* a disease of horses caused by their eating sand along with their food.
- SAP, *n.* a quantity of liquid.
- SARK, *n.* a shirt.
- SASS, *n.* insolent speech.
- SAS'SERMÊAT, *n.* sausage.
- SAKS, *v.p.* to scarify.
- SAKSI, *n.* rents in the heels caused by going with barefeet.
- SÊ, *adv.* thus; in like manner: "Se weel as du keus."
- SEA CRAW, *n.* a fowl—the razorbill.
- SÊAP, *n.* soap.
- SÊAT, *n.* a seat; any particular part of the sea where fishermen habitually resort.

SEG, *n.* the iris.

SEGGIFLÜER, *n.* the yellow iris; fluer-de-lis.

SEGGI, *adj.* having segs; growing segs; abounding in segs.

SEJLKI, *n.* a seal; the sea calf.

SEM, *n.* the sort of nails used to fasten the boards together in building a clinker-built boat.

SEM, *n.* the tallow of a swine.

SEMBEL, *v.a.* to mix properly, as in mixing pastry; to apply, to fit, as in putting on a patch.

SEMFUR, *n.* a groove or moulding run along the edge of a boat's board to guide the builder in driving the sem.

SEMKLÜIV, *n.* a boatbuilder's tool used in cutting off and clenching the sem.

SET, *v.p.* become; suit; fit: "Fu dus dis bonnet set me?"

SET, *n.* a potato or part of a potato prepared for planting; *v.p.* to plant potatoes; to whet an edge; to lay lines in the sea.

SET AFF, depart; finish setting. Set on, press or push forcibly; to keep a young animal to be reared instead of killing it or otherwise disposing of it. Set up, begin a business. Set nt, engage in some new enterprise. Set in, insert. Set by, keep in reserve. Set doon, devote time to a thing.

SETTIN, *v.a. pr.p.* of set; *adj.* becoming; fitting; suitable.

SETNEN, *n.* a lamb taken in from the pasture and housed over winter.

SHAAV, *v.a.* to gnaw; to reduce by biting; to wear down by rubbing or chafing.

SHAELA, *n.* a dark grey colour—the colour of black frost.

SHAFTS, *n.* the jaws.

SHAGGL, *v.a.* to be loose and shaky; *v.p.* to cut raggedly, as with a blunt knife.

SHAKKEL, *v.a.* to be entangled in anything which hinders the free action of the body; *v.p.* to tie the fore-foot and the hind-foot of an animal together, with a band of such a length as shall shorten the step, and so keep the animal from running or jumping.

SHAKKELBEN, *n.* the wrist.

SHĀLD, *adj.* shallow ; *n.* a shoal.

SHALDER, *n.* the bird oyster-catcher.

SHALMILLENS, *n.* minute fragments ; debris of anything completely smashed.

SHANTI, *n.* a urinal ; a chamber utensil.

SHAP, *v.p.* to bray with a pestle ; to mix by chopping ; to rap ; to knock ; to wound by a sudden stroke.

SHAPPET, *adj.* pounded ; mixed by chopping ; wounded by a blow.

SHAPPEN TREE, *n.* a pestle.

SHAPPEN, *n.* a liquid measure = a quart.

SHARD, *n.* a shred ; any old dilapidated utensil.

SHARG, *n.* petulant expostulation ; *v.a.* to contend captiously and peevishly ; to iterate needlessly.

SHARN, *n.* cow's dung.

SHARL-PIN, *n.* the lower piece—of two—in a wooden door-hinge.

SHAVNES'HI, *n.* sea-name for the cat.

SHAW, *v.p.* to present to view ; *p.t.* shew ; *pa.p.* shawn.

SHAWLD, *n.* a shawl.

SHEAR, *v.a.* and *p.* to cut down corn with a sickle ; *p.t.* shiir ; *pa.p.* shorn.

SHEEK'S, *n.* inordinate volubility.

SHEEKSIN, *v.a.* speaking without becoming reticence ; speaking too much.

SHEEKSI, *n.* a person addicted to much speaking.

SHEEK-FOR-SHÖW, *adv.* sitting together in earnest confabulation ; tete-a-tete.

SHELL SICKNESS, *n.* a disease of sheep.

SHEEP'S GJET, *n.* a track made by sheep going continuously in single file from one part of the pasture to another part.

SHEEPHADDEN, *adj.* so high that sheep cannot jump over it, as a dyke.

SHEER, *n.* a sheep mark—a v-shaped notch (V) in the top of the ear.

SHESS, *n.* a window sash.

SHIFFEL, *v.p.* to cut away the springing grass, with a shovel, from the surface of the ground where potatoes are planted, before the shoes appear above the ground.

SHIKKENWIRT, *n.* chickweed (*Stellaria media*).

SHILMENT, *n.* the top rail of the side of a cart-box.

SHILL, *v.p.* to take a shellfish out of its shell.

SHILPET, *adj.* having an acidulous taste; sharp; sour.

SHITTERLENS, *n.* the small guts of a swine.

SHIV, *v.a.* and *p.* to shove.

SHO, *n.* the part of a potato plant above ground; the leaves of the potato or of the turnip.

SHOK, *v.a.* to choke; *v.p.* to cause suffocation.

SHOKS, *n.* the underside of the face, below, and between the jaws.

SHOLGIRS, *n.* yarrow (*Achillea*).

SHOLMARK, *n.* an abnormal mark on an animal at the time of its birth.

SHOLMET, *adj.* having a white face, as a cow.

SHORD, *n.* a shore; a prop; *v.p.* to support with a shore.

SHORD, *v.p.* to impress information on the attention by dinning it into the ears: "I shordet it inta di lugs."

SHOW, *n.* a quid of tobacco; *v.a.* to chew.

SHŮ, *pron.* she.

SHŮ, *n.* a shoe.

SHŮ, *v.a.* to propel a boat stern foremost by backing with the oars.

SHŮD, *n.* a low indistinct sound heard at a distance.

SHŮG, *n.* any coarse loose refuse, as of hay, etc.; small rain; drizzle.

SHUGGI, *adj.* drizzly, as the weather.

SHUGGI, *n.* and *interj.* a call to entice or cajole a horse.

SHUK, *v.a.* to chuck; to throw out of the hand.

SHŮL, *n.* a shovel; *v.p.* to remove with a shovel.

SHŮL, *n.* a sheep mark; a square notch in the top of the ear.

SHURG, *n.* wet gravelly subsoil.

SHŪS'AMILL'ABAKK'A, *prep.* between the sea and the banks, *i.e.*, in the ebb.

- SHŮT, *v.a.* in fishing to throw the sinker and the line overboard.
- SHY, *v.a.* to throw a missile at a mark.
- SHYND, *n.* a court of law.
- SHYNDBILL, *n.* a deed executed in a court.
- SIB, *adj.* having blood relationship; being of the same kindred.
- SIBRED, *n.* kindred; relationship: "To red up sibred" = to count kin; to trace family relationship.
- SICHT, *n.* a spectacle; something worthy of particular notice: "Hit's a bonny sicht ta see dee." A quantity: "Ye're gotten a graat sicht a fish."
- SID, *n.* a single grain of the husk of oats; a small particle of any granular stuff: "A sid a tea."
- SIDE, *adj.* long; too long; hanging down.
- SIDI-FOR-SIDI, *adv.* lying, sitting, or standing side by side; lying together one at the side of another.
- SIDREPS, *n.* the traces by which a harrow is dragged.
- SIDS, *n.* the inner husks of oats, when ground, separated from the meal by sifting.
- SIELIK, *n.* a sow at the time that she has her first litter of young.
- SIG, *n.* a hardened part of the skin of the hand caused by constant pressure of a tool in working, or of the foot by the pressure of a tight shoe.
- SIG, *interj.* exclamation to incite a dog to drive away intruding animals.
- SIKKER, *adj.* decided; sure; unhesitating; secure; severe.
- SILE, *n.* a short iron bar across the top of the spindle of a corn mill, on which the ibersten rests.
- SILE, *v.a.* to leak slightly, as water out of a tub; to percolate.
- SILL, *n.* the milt of the male fish.
- SILL, *n.* cloth worn so thin that it is almost worn through; a gauze-like fabric.
- SILLIK, *n.* the coalfish in its first year.
- SIMMER GRIMMA, Simmer kloks, Simmermal brim, Simmermal ton, Simmer ree, Titbow dance, Hjalta dance—these are different names for that peculiar dancing appearance of the light on the horizon, along the tops of the hills, which is seen in sunny summer weather.

SIMMERMAL DAY, *n.* April 14, O.S.

SIMMISH, *v.p.* to astonish ; to make amazed.

SIMMONDS, *n.* ropes made of straw or floss—sometimes of heather.

SIN, *n.* pity, compassion : “ I tocht sin aboot da puir boddi.”

SIN, *prep.* and *adv.* since : “ Is it lang sin du kam ? ”

SINDER, *v.p.* sunder : “ Boy, sinder da dogs.”

SINDRI, *adv.* asunder : “ Rive it sindri.”

SINGEN IRON, *n.* an iron bolt heated for boring through wood.

SINGJETS, *adv.* in a direction corresponding to the course of the sun ; moving from left to right ; the opposite of “ widdergjets.”

SINK, *v.a.* to sink ; *p.t.* sank ; *pa.p.* sukken.

SINK, *v.a.* to imprecate ; to curse.

SINNA, *n.* grass growing in long tufts out of the crevices of the rocks in the face of a banghs.

SINNEN, *n.* a sinew.

SINNI, *n.* a little corn kiln in a barn.

SINNI PEATS, *n.* peats full of fibrous roots.

SINSINE', *adv.*, since then ; from that time ; after that time.

SINVIRD, *v.p.* to ascertain if an egg be fruitful by holding it up to the light, when the germ, if any, will be seen.

SIPE, *n.* a very small quantity of liquid ; *v.p.* to empty out the last drop.

SISTENTATION, *n.* the smallest possible quantity.

SISTER-PAIRT, *n.* the portion of a daughter—the half of a brother's part ; less than one's right ; the smallest part. (Under the udal system, a man's property was divided among all his children, a son getting double the portion of a daughter : hence “ sister-pairt ” is used metaphorically.)

SIXEREN, *n.* a boat provided with six oars ; a six-oar boat.

SJOL-GIRSE, *n.* yarrow (?) (*Achillea millefolium*).

SJÜ, *v.a.* and *p.* to sew ; *p.t.* sjüed ; *pa.p.* sjüed.

SJÜER, *n.* a spell of hard work : “ Lass, du nicht gie's a sjuer upon da kirn.”

SJÜN, *adj.* soon.

SJÜPILTI, *n.* literally *sea horse*, a name of the njuggl.

- SJÛRMAL, *n.* the flood mark ; high-water mark on the strand.
- SJÛSTER, *n.* a seamstress ; a mantua-maker.
- SJÛT, *n.* soot.
- SKAA'D, *adj.* having a disease of the head called scall.
- SKAA'D MAN'S HEAD, *n.* the sea-urchin.
- SKAAP, *n.* a bed of mussels as they lie in the ebb where they grow.
- SKAAPNET, *n.* a net, in shape of a bag attached to a pole, for catching such fish as may fall out of the drift-nets when they are being haled.
- SKAAR, *n.* a small piece shorn off ; a small quantity of any solid substance.
- SKAD, *v.a.* and *p.* to scald ; *n.* a fit of great excitement and impatience.
- SKADDET, *p.t.* and *pa.p.* of "skad," and *adj.* beginning to be affected with rot, as hay or corn.
- SKAE, *v.a.* to happen ; *v.p.* to happen to ; to befall.
- SKAED, *n.* hurt ; damage.
- SKAER or SKAERD, *v.p.* to unite two pieces of wood with a scarf joint. (To skaerd a sillik waand take two pieces, the top and the limb, taper about six inch in length of one end of each piece, overlap the tapered parts, and sieze with twine.)
- SKAEV, *adj.* oblique, askew, awry ; deviating from a right plane ; lop-sided.
- SKAEVEL, *v.p.* to make skaev ; to put out of shape.
- SKAFF, *n.* food ; *v.p.* to eat.
- SKAIL, *v.p.* to scatter, to disperse, to dismiss ; *n.* a squint : "He hes a skail upon his ee."
- SKALVA, *n.* snow falling in large drops like scales.
- SKAM, *v.p.* to scarify, to scratch, to abrade, to injure the surface of a thing ; *n.* an injury to the surface.
- SKARF, *n.* the cormorant ; the shag.
- SKART, *v.p.* to make a slight cut so as to draw blood ; to scratch ; *n.* an injury to the surface.
- SKAT, *n.* a tax paid for the right to graze on the common skattald.

- SKATE'S PURSE, *n.* the pouch in which the embryo of the skate is lodged before it is spawned.
- SKATTAL or SKATTALD, *n.* the pasture for which skat is paid; pasture land extending beyond the boundaries of the tun; the hill pasture outside of the hill dyke.
- SKEB, *n.* a large basket, made of straw, used for holding corn in a barn.
- SKEET, *v.a.* to squirt; to throw out liquid in a small spray or jet.
- SKEETIK, *n.* the cuttlefish (*Sepia officinalis*).
- SKEG, *n.* a boat's sail.
- SKELP, *v.p.* to chastise a child by striking with the open hand; *n.* a blow which makes a clear sound.
- SKENK, *n.* a shin of beef.
- SKENKHÖCH, *n.* a piece of beef cut from the back of the thigh.
- SKER, *adj.* wild, untamed; loose, flowing; detached, isolated.
- SKERRI, *n.* a rock standing out of the sea detached from the mainland.
- SKERT'FTAFT', *n.* the furthest aft taft, which is always loose, not fixed with knees as the other tafts may be.
- SKIEK, *v.p.* to economise in working material; to husband; to devise the best means of making a thing last.
- SKIEL, *n.* a small bit sliced off: "A skiel a sep."
- SKILE, *v.p.* to shelter a thing from the weather by setting up some sort of a screen at the weather side of it; *n.* a screen to shelter a thing from the weather.
- SKIRL, *v.a.* to laugh or scream with a shrill sound; *n.* a shrill laugh.
- SKIRLKRAKE, *n.* a bird (*Fringa alpina*).
- SKITE, *v.a.* to slide to one side, as a heavy body in being shifted.
- SKIFT, *n.* a very thin thing, as a thin board; a passing shower.
- SKIFTEN, *n.* skirting; the board which forms the base of the side of a room.
- SKILDER, *v.a.* to laugh with a loud, shrill sound; *n.* a loud, shrill laugh.
- SKILDEREN, *n.* enamel; the glazing on pottery.

SKILM, *n.* the filth on the inside of an unwashed milk pail ; any similar filth.

SKIMPSOM, *adj.* addicted to skjimping.

SKJEFSET, *adj.* skaev, uneven ; askew ; carelessly or unequally dressed.

SKJELF, *n.* a shelf, a ledge ; *v.a.* to separate in layers.

SKJIMP, *n.* ironical praise ; banter ; joecular raillery ; *v.p.* to banter.

SKJO, *n.* a hut for storing and drying fish.

SKJOMET, *adj.* pale ; wan ; having a sickly appearance.

SKLATE, *n.* slate.

SKLATER, *n.* the milliped ; the wood-louse.

SKLATES, *n.* pieces of board nailed on the part of an oar which works on the ruth, to keep the shank of the oar from being worn in rowing.

SKLENDER, *adj.* slender, slim.

SKLENT, *n.* a long rent, as in a garment ; a chance to slip away ; a chance to proceed : "We'll mebbe get a sklent yet."

SKOAG, *n.* a wag ; a droll, funny fellow.

SKOAG, *n.* the toam, in a handline, to which the hook is fixed.

SKOL, *n.* a broad, shallow wooden dish. A shallow, circular dish made by turning is called a skol, but a proper skol is oblong—square. The one before me now is 25 inches long, 12 inches wide, and 3 inches deep.

SKOOB, *n.* the quantity of cable paid out after the anchor has reached the bottom, to allow the boat freedom to ride and to range ; the quantity of line drawn in, after the lead has reached the bottom, to keep the hooks clear of the bottom.

SKORD, *n.* a crack ; a fissure ; an abrasion of the skin ; a slack in the skyline of a hill.

SKORDET, *adj.* scored ; cracked as the skin of the hands from being exposed to the weather.

SKORI, *n.* a young maa ; a maa before she has changed colour, from her birth to her third year.

SKORN, *v.p.* to mimic; to imitate another person's peculiarities for sport; to quote; to repeat the words of any one as an instance or as an illustration of the present premise.

SKOW, *n.* one of the staves of a barrel; *v.p.* to break; to smash: "I's skow da skult a dee, ta learn dee, susta."
"He laid it in skows" = he broke it in pieces.

SKRAPET, *adj.* very lean, as a person.

SKRI, *v.a.* "to skri by" = to manage to get on in spite of adverse circumstances.

SKRIBE, *n.* a writing: "We'r no hed a skribe frae Johni sin afore Yul."

SKRIED, *n.* a shred; a remnant; a long fragment of wood, cloth, etc.

SKRIED, *n.* a swarm, as of vermin.

SKRIEDIN, *v.a.* being covered with vermin, as a carcass with maggots.

SKRIEVE, *v.p.* to scribe; to mark or draw with a pointed instrument; to write.

SKRIFT, *n.* a very thin thing; a very thin piece of any solid substance.

SKRIME, *v.a.* to peer; to look with half-closed eyes into the darkness, or thus to descry a distant object.

SKRIT, *n.* a rent, as in cloth; a scratch; the sound made by rending; a grating sound: "Da skrit av a pen." *v.p.* to rend, as, for instance, to tear calico.

SKROTTI, *n.* a reddish orange colour; a lichen from which skrotti dye is made (*Lichen parietinus*).

SKROVVEL, *v.a.* to scramble; to rummish through any dry stuff, such as straw, etc., so as to make a rustling sound.

SKRÛ, *n.* a corn stack.

SKRUDDIK, *n.* a cleft or crevice in a rock.

SKRÛF, *n.* the surface; a thin crust on the surface: "A skruf a frost."

SKRÛID, *n.* a steep place where the loose earth has run down or been washed away by the action of the weather. Cf. *skrae*.

- SKRÛIL, *v.a.* to roar with a loud hoarse sound ; *n.* a loud hoarse roar.
- SKRÛT, *v.a.* to make a harsh sound like that made by a saw in sawing wood ; *n.* a dull harsh sound.
- SKÛB, *n.* hazy clouds driven by the wind.
- SKÛDER, *v.p.* to scorch.
- SKÛDLER, *n.* the leader of a band of maskers.
- SKUFF, *v.p.* to deprive a thing of its original new appearance by wear or by rough usage, as a garment ; to take the saw-marks off sawn wood by rough planing.
- SKÛG, *v.a.* to take shelter from the weather under some high or overhanging thing.
- SKÛI, *n.* a large bird of prey, otherwise called the bunksi.
- SKÛIN, *n.* a knife.
- SKÛIR FÛIRSDAY, *n.* the Thursday before Good Friday.
- SKÛLL, *n.* a shoal of fish swimming at the surface of the water.
- SKÛLP, *n.* generic name for all sorts of jellyfish (*Alealepha*).
- SKÛLT, *n.* the skull.
- SKUMPI, *n.* a clumsy, lumpish peat ; the outermost peat in each row as the peats are cut out of the bank.
- SKÛNGE, *v.p.* to drive away forcibly.
- SKUNNER, *n.* a detestable thing ; an ugly thing : "Sees du whatn a skunner av a bonnet wir Meggi is gotten on."
- SKÛRM, *n.* an egg-shell ; anything frail like an egg-shell.
- SKÛRMİK, *n.* an egg.
- SKÛRR, *n.* fishing ground near the shore with a hard bottom.
- SKÛRT, *n.* the bosom within the folded arms.
- SKURTFU, *n.* as much as may be held between the extended arms, with the hands joined, and the chest.
- SKÛT, *v.a.* to peep ; to peer ; to take a hasty look ; to peep over a wall or round a corner.
- SKÛT, *v.a.* to eject liquid excrement, as sea-fowl do ; *n.* liquid excrement.
- SKÛT, *v.a.* to shoot outward ; to project forward.
- SKÛT FAST, *n.* a fast set out from the stern of an anchored boat, with which, together with the head fast, the boatman may veer his boat or keep her stationary at will.

SKÛTTAL or SKUTTALD, *n.* the tilfer of the shot or of the forehead of a boat.

SKUTTAMIJLL'ASKRÛ', *n.* the game of hide and seek among the cornstacks in the corn-yard.

SKÛTI ĀLIN, *n.* a fowl which gets the name of skuti from its habit of feeding on the skut of other fowls. The alin chases another fowl, commonly a maa or kittiwake, until the other ejects excrement, which the alin catches and swallows before it reaches the ground. The meaning of the name "alin" is, to me, obscure. It may be a form of *ali*, to nourish—Latin, *alo* ; English, *aliment*.

SKÛVI, *n.* a broad tail of a fish, as of the halibut.

SKY, *n.* the mould board of a plough.

SKYRIN, *adj.* glaring ; brilliant ; gaudy as dress.

SLAAG, *n.* a low part of the skyline of a hill ; offensive speech ; vituperation.

SLABBERI, *adj.* sloppy, as the weather.

SLÄCHT, *n.* race ; descent ; family.

SLAMBER, *adj.* slim ; slender.

SLAP, *n.* a breach in a dyke so that animals can pass through ; a breach in the edge of an edge tool ; *v.p.* to make a slap ; to break through a wall ; to make a notch in the edge of an edge tool.

SLAPPET, *p.t.* of slap ; *adj.* having been broken through, as a wall ; having its edge broken, as a tool.

SLATSH, *v.a.* to slouch.

SLATSHET, *adj.* slovenly.

SLEB, *n.* a projecting underlip ; *v.a.* to "set a sleb"—to pout.

SLEFSET, *adj.* slatternly.

SLESTER, *v.a.* to slop ; to make a mess ; to spatter ; *n.* a mess.

SLIDDER, *v.a.* to slide ; to slip ; *p.t.* sled ; *pa.p.* slidden.

SLIDDERI, *adj.* slippery.

SLICHT, *adj.* smooth.

SLIPPET, *v.a.* let loose ; broken through all restraint, released from bondage: "Weel, ir dey slippet dee?" = have the trows let thee go?

SLIPPI, *n.* a flannel vest worn under a shirt.

- SLO, *n.* the core of a horn ; the porous bone inside of the horns of cattle.
- SLOCH, *n.* a slough ; a film of extraneous matter on a sore.
- SLOK, *v.a.* to go out as a fire ; to quench thirst ; *v.p.* to slake ; to extinguish as a fire : "Slok da kolli."
- SLOKKEN, *n.* a satisfying drink.
- SLOT, *n.* a preparation of the roe and liver of fish mixed with meal.
- SLŪ, *n.* a layer ; a layer of manure on a midden ; *v.p.* to lay down and spread a layer.
- SLŪ, *n.* a lazy fellow ; *v.a.* to act in a lazy manner ; to hang about idly.
- SLUD, *n.* an interval of time in which one may get a chance to slip away : "We'll mebbe get a slud atween shooers."
- SLŬG, *n.* a sort of loose jacket worn by women.
- SLŪI, *n.* a drag attached to a barrow.
- SLŪIB, *n.* the slimy stuff which gathers on dead fish ; any similar viscous matter.
- SLUIM, *v.a.* to slink ; to loiter ; to move stealthily.
- SLŬMET, *adj.* addicted to slinking.
- SLŬNDI, *n.* a rabble ; a mob on the tramp ; a disorderly crowd ; a gang of disreputable followers : "Shu alwis hed a slundi wi her."
- SLŪS, *n.* a quantity of water dashed out ; *v.a.* to dash out water ; *v.p.* to dash over with water.
- SLŬSH, *n.* wet snow as it lies on the ground ; any similar compost ; a very slovenly person ; *v.a.* to work in a hasty, careless manner : "To slush trow."
- SLUSHET, *adj.* slovenly ; untidy.
- SLUT, *n.* a bitch.
- SLY, *n.* a green vegetable growth on the top of stagnant water ; a green slimy growth on cbbstones.
- SMAA, *adj.* little in circumference as compared to length, as a line or a wire : "Lang an smaa."
- SMAA EVENS, *n.* small or inadequate means of accomplishing a task ; having material barely sufficient : "Shu did it upo smaa evens."

SMAK, *n.* a smart stroke.

SMIGGER, *v.a.* to smirk.

SMIJLL, *n.* complete smash; *v.p.* to smash completely.

SMJŪI, *n.* a woollen undershirt: a singlet.

SMIRR, *n.* butter.

SMIRSET, *adj.* having white about the mouth, as a sheep.

SMIRSLÉN, *n.* a shellfish with a contractile proboscis which it can extend or draw in at will (*Mya truncata*).

SMITT, *v.p.* to infect as a contagious or infectious disease.

SMOITI, *n.* a woollen nightcap.

SMOILTER, *n.* things that are small of their kind; a collection of small things.

SMOOK, *v.a.* to slip down as a garment not well fastened; *v.p.* to draw off a garment or a bandage slowly and smoothly.

SMOOT, *v.a.* to go away stealthily; to glide.

SMORA, *n.* clover (*Trifolium*).

SMORE, *v.a.* and *p.* to drown; to suffocate.

SMUD, *n.* smut; a very small quantity.

SMUDGE, *v.p.* to make a smud; to besmear; to defile.

SMUG'GAMIJL'LA, *n.* hash; a thing in a state of complete disintegration.

SMŮK, *n.* a sandal made of several folds of woollen cloth quilted together. Worn only in snowy weather.

SMŮKI or SMJUI, *n.* a woollen undershirt.

SMYLIK, *n.* a gun; a fowling piece.

SMYTEM, *n.* a hole wrought in a sail for a reef point.

SNAAR, *n.* a kink in a line; a loop, a noose, a snurl; an apparent doubling or turning in a string of tide; the time of slack water between ebb and flood; *v.p.* to catch a tide at a particular stage of it: "Da tide is run wi mony a snaar."

SNAARA PIN, *n.* a wooden fish hook—a small pin sharp at both ends with the skoag tied to the middle of it.

SNAE, *n.* liking; favour; appreciation: "I hae ne snae for him."

SNAELET, *adj.* light coloured in body with a white face, as a sheep.

SNAG, *n.* a wooden button fixed on a doorpost for keeping the door shut.

SNAKK, *n.* a mouthful of food eaten hurriedly; a slight repast.

SNAP, *v.p.* to snub; to contradict abruptly.

SNAPPER, *v.a.* to make a false step in walking; to stumble:

“De ’r mony a gud horse snappered.”

SNATSHARD, *n.* a pert youngster.

SNAWFUL, *n.* the snow bunting (*Emberiza nivalis*).

SNAW GRIMET, *adj.* the colour of the ground when lying snow is partly melted.

SNEE, *v.p.* to cut; to separate by cutting.

SNEEG, *v.a.* to simper; to sneer.

SNEEK, *v.a.* to solicit by insinuation; to ask a favour or a dole in a mean manner.

SNEK, *n.* a notch; a wooden doorlatch.

SNELL, *adv.* very; exceedingly: “Snell white” = pure white.

SNIBBET, *adj.* curtailed; having a part cut off; made snug by having prominent parts reduced.

SNIET, *v.p.* to blow the nose.

SNIFTER, *v.a.* to sniff.

SNIGGER, *v.a.* to giggle; to sneer.

SNIPPM, *adj.* abrupt in speech or in manner; offensively abrupt in address.

SNIPPER, *v.p.* to pucker; to wrinkle; to corrugate; to crease.

SNIPPERET, *adj.* being in a snipped state.

SNIPPERIK, *n.* a thing snipped: a state of being snipped:

“Hit was aa in a snipperik.”

SNIPPIK, *n.* the snipe (*Scolopax gallinago*).

SNJIRK, *v.a.* to make a grating, creaking sound: “Snjirkin biits.”

SNJIVRI, *n.* a home-made wooden button.

SNJÛIG or SNJÛIGI, *n.* a roundish, flattish hilltop.

SNJÛK’ET, *adj.* superficially pleasing; affectedly sincere.

SNOILTET, *adj.* abruptly cut short; truncated.

SNORI BEN, *n.* the leg bone of a swine with a double string tied around the middle of it, which, when drawn, makes a snoring sound. A snori ben may be made of a bit of hard wood.

SNÜD, *n.* the spiral twist of the strands of a rope; one of the short pieces of which a toam is made; the twisting movement of the head of a refractory cow; *v.a.* to shake the head as an angry cow; *v.p.* to make or increase the spiral twist of a rope.

SNÜL, *n.* a stupid fellow.

SNÜRL, *n.* a kink in a line; *v.a.*, to bend or double so as to form a loop, by reason of too much, or by reason of too little snud.

SNÜRLI, *adj.* liable to snurl.

SNÜSH, *v.a.* to sniff audibly; to speak with a nasal tone.

SNÜSH, *n.* a sort of a muzzle on a calf or a foal to hinder it to suck—similar to branks.

SNÜSHKI, *n.* a jocular or contemptuous name for a person who snivvels.

SNY, *n.* a crook, or sharp deviation from the straight, in a spar or board.

SNYET, *adj.* having a white streak down the face, as a horse.

SO, *v.a.* to scatter bait on the water to attract fish; *n.*, the bait so scattered.

SODDI, *n.* a seat made of a sod; a burra feal thoroughly dried, cut to a proper shape, and used as a stool.

SOK, *v.p.* to sink, as a spade into soft ground or as a lance into a whale.

SOKKEN, *n.* the time of slack water between the last of the ebb and the first of the flood.

SOLE, *n.* soil; the ground as relating to agriculture.

SOLE-TREE, *n.* the beam on which the spindle of the tirl of a water-mill rests and revolves.

SOLOMON'S AVON, *n.* November 3rd, O.S.

SONGGL, *n.* a hermaphrodite.

SONKER, *v.a.* to simmer; to boil slightly.

SONSE, *n.* sedateness; dignity of manner.

SONSI, *adj.* sedate, dignified, generous, as a person; liberal, without stint, as a portion of food: "Dat was a sonsi piece 'at shu gae dee."

SOSS, *n.* a mess; water carelessly spilled; a sloppy mixture.

SOVE, *v.p.* to stun ; to stupify by a blow.

SOWDER, *n.* solder.

SOWDIAN, *n.* a big clumsy person ; a very corpulent person.

SPAARL, *n.* the intestinal canal—the long tube between the stomach and the anus.

SPAARLS, *n.* a sausage made by stuffing minced meat into a spaarl and drying in the reest.

SPAEL, *n.* a wag ; a mimic ; a buffoon.

SPAEGI, *n.* pains in the muscles of the legs after much walking.

SPAIR, *n.* an opening in a garment, such as in the side of a skirt or the front of pantaloons.

SPANG, *n.* a clasp ; a small metal bar with a tang set at a right angle at each end, for mending a split in a boat's board or other similar purpose.

SPANG, *v.a.* to run with long strides ; to run very fast ; to leap.

SPANK, *v.p.* to chastise a child by striking with the open hand.

SPÂR, *v.a.* to spar ; to kick out with the legs as a sheep laid down to be bound.

SPÊAL, *n.* a shaving of wood taken off with a plane.

SPEER, *v.a.* to squirt ; to issue in a small jet as from a syringe.

SPEET, *n.* a heavy shower of rain.

SPEET, *n.* a spit ; *v.p.*, to fix on a spit, as fish for drying.

SPELD, *v.a.* to distend ; to spread out as an old kizhi ; *v.p.* to split and spread out, as fish prepared for drying.

SPELDEN, *n.* a spelded fish.

SPEND, *v.p.* to wean a child ; *p.t.* spent.

SPENSI, *n.* the stormy petrel.

SPIEGER, *n.* a spike ; a large nail.

SPIKK, *n.* whale's blubber.

SPIKKET, *adj.* excessively fat.

SPILE, *n.* a spigot.

SPLIT, *adj.* grossly fat ; unfit for human food from excessive fatness.

SPINNI, *n.* the small spinning-wheel with upright standards and level stock.

SPJAALER, *n.* sea name for a cat.

SPJALL, *n.* a tall, slender person.

SPJOLK, *n.* a splint; a thin piece of wood for confining an injured or broken limb; *v.p.*, to bind up a fracture with a splint.

SPJOLK, *n.* a splint for sticking across a split fish to keep it distended.

SPJOLKEN, *n.* a fish which has been spjolket and dried.

SPJÛ, *n.* an ugly thing; a detestable thing: "Hit's a spju to be seen.

SPLEET NEW, *adj.* perfectly new; that has never been used.

SPLINDER NEW, *adj.* the same as split new: "Spleet and splinder new."

SPO, *v.a.* to predict; to prognosticate; to foretell good or evil.

SPOIL, *v.p.* in boat-building to set out the dimensions of a board or spar by drawing lines on the stuff from which it is to be taken, showing the superfluous wood to be cut away.

SPONGGET, *adj.* black with broad white spots on the back and sides, as a cow.

SPOT, *n.* a place; any particular part of the earth's surface.

SPRAIN, *n.* a spray; a ray; a long streak: "He's gjaan ta be a shange a wadder, de wir sprains doon frae da sun dis mornen."

SPRECH, *v.a.* to cry with a loud shrill sound, as a child in pain.

SPRETT, *v.p.* to undo a sewed seam by ripping or tearing; to open out the strands of a rope; *v.a.* to spar with the legs or feet.

SPRIKKEL, *v.a.* to flounder, as a fish when taken out of the water.

SPRIKLET, *adj.* speckled.

SPRING, *n.* a piece of dance music; a tune that can be danced to.

SPRITT, *v.a.* to run very fast; *n.* a rapid pace: "He set aff wi' a spritt."

SPRJAAG, *n.* a braggart.

SPRJAAGIN, *v.a.* swaggering.

SPROAN, *v.a.* to spray; to eject liquid excrement, as seafowl do.

SPROOT, *v.a.* to spout.

SPÛIR, *v.a.* to ask; to ask for; to ask after; to make inquiry.

- SPÛIR ÛT, *v.a.* to seek for a lost thing by asking after it.
- SPÛIR UP, *v.a.* to be found at a certain place after being thought to be lost.
- SPÛIRENS, *n.* tidings ; information about a thing gone astray.
- SPÛL, *n.* a weaver's shuttle.
- SPÛJLLI, *v.p.* to break in pieces ; to smash ; to demolish.
- SPÛJLLI, *n.* spoliation ; destruction.
- SPÛNDER, *v.a.* to gallop ; to run very fast.
- SPÛNK, *n.* a spark of fire ; spirit ; energy : " De'r ne spunk intil him."
- SPÛRD, *n.* the lobe at the upper end of the shank of a fish-hook : the lobe of a fish's tail.
- SPÛR'KLÛT, *n.* a clout laid on the sole of a rivlin, inside.
- SPÛRR, *v.a.* to trot ; to run fast.
- SPÛR'RIHOW, *n.* a sparrow-hawk.
- STAAND WI, *v.a.* to loath food on account of its supposed impurity.
- STAB, *n.* a low, strong stool ; a stool made of a hard, dry sod.
- STAEG, *n.* a young horse.
- STAK, *n.* a high skerri ; a large pile of peats ; *v.p.* to make a stak, to pile up.
- STAK-STIED, *n.* the stance of a peat-stack.
- STAMEREN, *n.* a transom knee in a boat's bow or stern which binds the sides and the stem together.
- STANG, *n.* a boat's mast.
- STANK, *n.* a trench in which water stands ; *v.p.* to drain land by making open ditches.
- STANSE, *n.* the site of a building ; the place where a building stands.
- STAP, *n.* a dish composed of the liver and the soft parts of the head of a fish, thoroughly mashed, the bones picked out, and seasoned.
- STAP, *v.p.* to hash ; to mince ; to chop small ; *v.a.* to stamp ; to stop.
- STAR, *n.* a speck upon the eye ; a cataract.
- STARN, *n.* a star ; the stern of a boat.
- START, *n.* a short time : " Waat 'ee a start."

STEAL, *v.p.* to steal; *p.t.* stiił; *pa.p.* stowen.

STEEPTEL, *n.* a pile of fish on a beach where they are being dried.

STEER, *v.a.* to agitate food, such as porridge, while it is being boiled, to keep it from being singed.

STEGGI, *n.* a sharp pain in the back.

STEK, *v.p.* to close, to shut: "Stek di nev;" "Stek di e'en."

STEKKET, *adj.* close; thick: "A stekket mist."

STEN, *n.* a stone; *v.p.* to pelt with stones.

STENBITER, *n.* the catfish.

STEND, *v.a.* to proceed in a determined, energetic manner; to walk actively and with determination: "Stend on."

STENGL, *v.p.* to close up with stones: to build with stones in a temporary manner.

STENLOPPM, *adj.* bruised by leaping on a stone (boys going with bare feet get their feet stenloppm).

STENPEKKER, *n.* a bird—the turnstone.

STENSHAKKER, *n.* the stone-chat.

STENT, *n.* extent, extreme length; *v.p.* to determine the extent; to fix a limit to an enterprise; to stint; in bargaining to fix a limit of time or to fix certain conditions; proportion allotted; limit of allowance.

STEY, *adj.* steep: "A stey brae."

STIED, *n.* the foundation of a building; the ground on which a building stands. "Set da stied," = lay the foundation.

STIED, *n.* a dense shoal of fish; *v.a.* to gather in a shoal, as silliks.

STIEV, *adj.* stiff, rigid; strong, stable.

STIEVEN, *v.a.* to give evidence of future career or of future attainment: "Yea, shu stievens for dat."

STIGGI, *n.* a stile; a set of steps in a dyke for climbing over.

STIGGISOM, *adj.* apt to cause loathing, as food.

STIJLK, *n.* a stalk of a plant, as of corn.

STIK, *n.* a stitch in sewing; an article of clothing: "He had no a decent stik upon's back."

STITCH, *n.* a sharp pain.

STING, *v.a.* to plait with four strands, crossing two strands and two strands alternately.

STIMNA, *n.* stamina, strength, stability.

STINKEL, *n.* the wheatear.

STIME, *v.a.* to peer; to look closely and intently; *n.* a careful, close, intent, look: "Sittin stimin inta da fire;" "I canna see a stime."

STIRN, *v.a.* to tremble from the effect of cold: "Standin' stirnin idda wind's e'e'."

STJÛCH, *n.* fume; effluvium of smoke or any similar emanation.

STOBBI, *n.* a short bradawl.

STOK, *n.* the main piece of any framed structure: "Da stok av a bed."

STOK, *n.* the whole of a man's possession of animals, cattle, etc.

STOK DJÛK, *n.* the mallard.

STOK-STOVE, *n.* wood for the plenishing of a house brought from Norway ready to be set up.

STOK-WHAAP, *n.* the large curlew (*Scolopax arquata*).

STOOR, *v.a.* to stare.

STOOR, *n.* a strong breeze of wind.

STOOR, *v.a.* to spout; to issue out forcibly, as water through a small pipe.

STOOR DRINK, *n.* hot liquid with a fim of meal stirred into it.

STOOR, *n.* dust, especially dust in motion.

STORI, *n.* a grub; the larva of the big moth.

STOT, *n.* a determination to stand; an obstinate resolve: "Whatn a stot is dis at du's taen nu?"

STOWEN DUNT, *n.* sudden and unexpected appearance of a person: "He cam upo me in a stowen dunt." A sudden and unexpected occurrence.

STRAE, *n.* straw.

STRAE DRAW, *n.* a sheep mark—a bit cut off, diagonally, from the tip to halfway down the side of the ear.

STRĀCHT, *adj.* straight; not crooked; direct.

STRACHEN, *v.p.* to make straight.

STRAFF, *n.* difficulty; perplexity; disagreeable combination of circumstances.

STRAIK, *n.* a stroke; a blow; *v.p.* to stroke; to rub gently in one direction.

STRAIK, *n.* a streak. In boatbuilding each run of boards around the boat is a straik.

STRAMP, *v.a.* to step. *p.t.* strampet.

STRANG, *n.* sour urine.

STRAVAE'GIN, *v.a.* wandering idly or aimlessly; straying.

STREEK, *v.p.* to lay out a corpse on a bier.

STRETT, *adj.* strait; tight; narrow; drawn close together.

STRETTI, *n.* the shank of the thigh of a slaughtered animal.

STRIFFEN, *n.* membrane; the thin tissue which covers the intestinal fat of animals; any similar tegument.

STRIKK, *n.* a heifer.

STRIK, *v.a.* to strike; *p.t.* strak; *pa.p.* strukken: "To strik tek" = to mow tek.

STRING, *n.* a tideway; a current in the sea.

STRINKEI, *v.p.* to strew; to spread loosely.

STRINKLEN, *n.* a small quantity spread over lightly; a quantity strewn.

STRIPE, *n.* a small stream; a rivulet.

STRÔDI, *n.* a lane between two walls.

STROOP, *n.* a spout, as, for instance, of a teakettle.

STRUBBET, *adj.* thickened, as stale milk.

STRÛD, *n.* a suit of clothes.

STRÛD, *n.* a shroud; a rope from the masthead to the gunwale for supporting the mast.

STRÛD, *v.a.* to work hard, as in rowing; to tug and pull, as a fish on a line.

STRÛDDIK, *n.* a narrow path between two corn rigs.

STRUNGE, *adj.* rank, strong-tasting, as food.

STRYND, *n.* trait; idiosyncrasy; peculiar temperament; characteristic manner.

STÛ, *v.p.* to cut off; to cut off short; *n.* a sheep-mark—a bit cut off the top of the ear.

STÛDDI, *adj.* steady; *n.* a blacksmith's anvil.

STÛDGE, *v.a.* to walk with an unsteady, stamping motion of the feet, as an old person.

STUFFEN, *n.* starch.

STÛIR, *n.* a penny.

STŪK, *n.* a rick of sheaves ; a shoulder strap.

STUMPSED, *v.a.* taken unawares ; surprised ; bewildered.

STUMPSED WI, *v.a.* was perplexed ; hesitated, being taken unawares.

STŪND, *n.* a sudden, sharp pain.

STŪNK, *v.a.* to pant audibly ; to utter a suppressed groan.

STŪP, *n.* a post which supports a superstructure ; an upright post ; a person of influence in a community ; a person on whom others rely.

STŪP, *n.* a pewter jug with a hinged lid for measuring spirituous liquors : “ A gill stup ; ” “ A mutchkin stup.”

STŪR, *v.a.* to move about as one in good health ; to stir.

STURDI, *adj.* robust, strong.

STURDI, *n.* a disease of sheep—water in the head.

STURKEN, *v.a.* to stiffen ; to congeal, as melted tallow when cooling.

STYVER, *n.* the same as stuir.

SŪ, *n.* sow, a female swine.

SŪ, *pron.* she.

SŪ, *pron.* she—the sun.

SŪD, *v.a.* should ; *p.t.* of shall.

SŪD, *n.* south.

SUDDARD, *n.* the southern part of a district or country.

SUDDER, *v.a.* to shift toward the south, as the wind.

SUDDERLI, *adj.* and *adv.* pertaining to the south ; more toward the south.

SUDGE, *adj.* subject ; liable ; under the power of another.

SŪK, *n.* drouth ; the drying quality of a dry wind ; *v.a.* to dry by exposure to the wind ; *adj.* suket.

SŪK, *v.a.* to suck.

SŪKI, *n.* redrattle (*Pedicularis sylvatica*).

SŪKK, *n.* anything thoroughly soaked.

SŪKKALEG, *n.* a stocking without a foot, or with a very ragged foot.

SŪKKATŪ, *n.* yarn spoilt in the spinning.

SŪKKAR, *n.* sugar ; a term of endearment : “ My sukker.”

SŪL, *n.* a glow of sunlight and heat.

SŪL, *n.* the board in a boat next to, and above, the hassan.

SŪL, *n.* a name of the bregdi.

SŪLIK, *n.* a reel for a handline.

SŪLP, *n.* a very wet state, as of the ground; *adj.* sulpin: "A lipperin, sulpin, muddy pow."

SŪM, *v.a.* to float on liquid; to swim; *p.t.* sum'd.

SŪND, *n.* a fainting fit; a swoon; *v.p.* to cause to swoon; *adv.* asund = in a faint.

SŪND, *n.* a narrow piece of water between two lands; a strait.

SŪND, *n.* the airbladder of a fish.

SŪND, *n.* sound; noise; report; disagreeable noise: "Hit's a bonny sund ta hear dee." "Bairns, whatna sund is dis at ye'r makkin?"

SŪNGGI, *n.* a hermaphrodite.

SUNSITTEN, *adj.* injured by the heat of the sun, as eggs.

SŪNTEN, *n.* and *adj.* something.

SŪP, *v.a.* and *p.* to eat with a spoon.

SŪPEL, *n.* the part of a flail which strikes the corn in thrashing.

SŪRIK, *n.* sorrel (*Rumex acetosa*).

SŪSTA, *interj.* a word of assent in conversation, as much as to say, "See that now." A word of asseveration, "I's skow da skult a dee, ta learn dee, susta!"

SŪTSHKIN, *n.* a brother or a sister; a child of the same parents.

SWĀĀDGE, *v.a.* to settle down; to subside; to settle down as food in the stomach after being eaten; to hold; to take in as a vessel being filled: "As mukkel as ever he can swaadage."

SWĀĀR, *adj.* heavy; topheavy.

SWAAR, *adj.* contraction of swart: "Da swaar a da dim" = the darkest time of the night, the middle of the night.

SWABBI, *n.* the great blackback gull.

SWAGERS, *n.* men married to sisters; brothers-in-law.

SWAK, *adj.* supple; having a tendency to sway.

SWANK, *n.* a hollow; a hollow in the landscape.

SWAP, *v.a.* to throw with a swing; as, for instance, to swap with a fishing rod in throwing out the bait; to wrestle by taking hold at arm's length; to exchange, giving one thing for another; to overlap, as in making a scarf joint; *n.* a big, long oar.

SWĀRĀ, *n.* heavy, knitted woollen underclothing.

SWĀRFISH, *n.* the spotted blenny (*Blennius gunellus*).

SWĀRIK, *n.* thin gruel: "Swatti swarik."

SWARM, *v.p.* to sway a kettle around while it is hanging over the fire so that its contents may be shifted around from one side to the other, and so get equal advantage of the heat. "Boy, I wis at du wid swarm upo da kettle, he's boilin aa at e side."

SWARTATI, *interj.* black time; an expression of contempt.

SWART, SWARTER, *adj.* black.

SWATS, *n.* a drink made by steeping oatmeal in water until it is acidulous, and then straining. The more solid part is suans, the liquid part is swats.

SWATSH, *n.* a small piece of cloth exhibited as a sample of the web.

SWEE, *v.p.* to singe; *v.a.* to effervesce; to smart with pain.

SWEEG, *v.a.* to leak slightly; to percolate as water through the seams of a cask.

SWEERI, *n.* a box or frame in which the pirns are held while yarn is being twined.

SWEERI, *adj.* lazy.

SWIFT, *v.p.* to reduce a sail by tying in or reefing.

SWINKEL, *v.a.* to shake, as liquid inside a closed vessel.

SWILL, *n.* a swivel on a tether.

SWILL, *v.p.* to rinse a clout by swaying it around in water; to cleanse a vessel by swaying water around in it.

SWINE'S MURRIKS, *n.* the tuberous roots of oat-grass.

SWIRD DANCE, *n.* a dramatic dance performed by seven men in armour, representing the Seven Champions of Christendom—George of England, Andrew of Scotland, David of Wales, Patrick of Ireland, Dennis of France, James of Spain, and Anthony of Italy.

SWISH, *n.* a whizzing sound.

SWITIK, *n.* an owskerri.

SWITTEL, *v.a.* to lap and lave, as little waves on the shore ; to agitate water by swaying the hand in it with a repeated rapid motion ; to splash water as a seafowl does with her feet in swimming.

SWÜIR, *v.a.* past tense of swear.

SWÜP, *v.p.* to sweep ; to remove dust with a besom.

SWY, *v.a.* to sway ; to swing.

SWY, *n.* a large crowbar used by quarrymen.

SY, *n.* a sythe.

SY, *n.* the part of a garment where the sleeve joins the shoulder.

SY, *v.p.* to strain liquid through a syer.

SYER, *n.* a vessel with a perforated bottom for straining liquids.

SY'EN, *n.* a strip of flannel tarred and laid between the overlaps of a clinker-built boat, on purpose to make the seams tight.

SYND, *v.p.* to cleanse with a second or repeated application of water after washing.

T.

TA, *prep.* to.

TAA, *n.* the fibrous root of a plant ; a tendril.

TAAIE, *adj.* fibrous.

TAAHEJLLA, *n.* a flat stone set up against the backside of a rafter as a weight to keep it in its place.

TAAND, *n.* a particle of fire ; a brand.

TAAS, *n.* a leather strap divided into two or three taas (toes) at one end, used by teachers in chastising incorrigible children.

TAAT, *n.* a thread ; a thick thread used in making a taated rug ; *p.t.* and *adj.* taatet.

TAATI, *n.* a potato ; the tuber of the potato plant.

TAATI BRÜ, *n.* the water in which potatoes have been boiled.

TAATI HOL, *n.* a pit dug in the ground, filled with potatoes, and covered over with earth.

TAATI KRO, *n.* a receptacle for storing potatoes.

TAATI MÜLD, *n.* the ground in which potatoes have been grown before it takes on new sward.

TAATI TRÜSS, *n.* the skins of potatoes peeled off after they are boiled.

TAAV, *v.p.* to caulk in a temporary manner; to close a seam or a chink by stuffing in any sort of filament.

TAE, *n.* toe.

TAIRM, *n.* string made of sheep's gut, used for fiddle-strings and for bands to spinni wheels.

TAFT, *n.* the bench in a boat on which the oarsman sits.

TAK, *n.* act of taking a bait, as a fish: "De'r ne tak upon her da nicht."

TAK, *n.* a croft held in tenancy; a single holding in a tun where there are several tenants.

TAK, *v.a.* and *p.* take. TAK IN, cheat; make a thing smaller by degrees, as in making a stocking. TAK UT, suffer afterwards for some misdemeanour or mistake. TAK AFF, finish, abate. TAK ABOOT, cover, as a skru; coddle, as one in bed. TAK UP, pick up a loop in knitting; kindle, as a fire; increase, as the wind. TAK ON, submit: "Tak du on, dus' get maer niest."

TAKSMAN, *n.* one who holds land in tak and sub-lets it; a middleman between a laird and his tenants.

TAKKEN, *n.* a state of excitement.

TALLEN, *n.* tallow.

TAM'MINO'RI, *n.* the razorbill.

TAMTIER', *v.p.* to cause delay by frivolous pretences; to tire.

TANG, *n.* the yellow sea-weed with small pods which grows in in the ebbs of still voes.

TANG BOW, *n.* one of the balls on a stalk^o of tang.

TANG FISH, *n.* a small species of seal (*Phoca vitulina*).

TANG MAA, *n.* a small species of mew.

TANG SPARROW, *n.* the shore pipit—a bird.

TANG WHAAP, *n.* the wimbrel.

TANGL, *n.* a stem of waar.

TANKS, *n.* thanks.

TANNJIKS, *n.* teeth.

TANT, *v.p.* to cause a disagreeable feeling after being eaten, as unsavoury or unwholesome food.

TARRIKRÛK, *n.* a pitchfork with the prongs set at right angles to the shaft, used in gathering and spreading seaweed for manure.

TARRO, *v.p.* to reject proffered food, or to reject any proffered favour, through peevishness.

TART-AN-PURRI, *n.* porridge made with water in which cabbage has been boiled.

TASH, *n.* disgrace: "Het'll be a tash upon him till his diein day."

TĒA, *n.* tea.

TĒAGIRSE, *n.* wild thyme (*Thymus serpyllum*).

TĒAK, *v.p.* to thatch.

TĒARANSI, *n.* violent behaviour; a fit of anger.

TĒAS, *v.p.* to separate the hairs of wool by picking with the fingers preparatory to carding.

TEDDER, *n.* tether; *v.p.* to fasten with a tether.

TEETIK, *n.* a bird—the rock pipit.

TEK, *n.* small heather used for thatch and for bedding in byres and stys.

TEK, *n.* a hound; a big dog.

TEMBA, *n.* alertness; watchfulness.

TENG, *n.* a tongue of land; a ness terminating in a point.

TENGs, *n.* fire tongs.

TENOR, *n.* a tenon.

TENSKET, *adj.* testy.

TENT, *n.* care; attention; watchfulness: "Tak tent" = take care.

TERRI, *n.* a kind of loft or shelf in the roof of a house.

TESS, *v.p.* to cut the foot of a rafter so that it may fit and stand level on the wallplate; *n.* the foot of a rafter so cut.

TI, *n.* the thigh.

TI-BEN, *n.* thigh bone.

TIDDER, *adj.* the other: "Neder da taen or da tidder."

TIEF, *n.* thief.

TIEVERI, *n.* theft.

TIEVIN, *v.a.* stealing.

TIFT, *v.a.* to throb ; to beat as a pulse.

TIG, *v.a.* to beg ; to importune ; to solicit.

TIGGER, *n.* a mendicant.

TIKSI, *n.* a sharp reprimand ; a quarrel.

TJŪIGS, *n.* the thighs of a pair of trousers.

TJIG-TJAG, *n.* a state of suspense, hesitancy, or delay, caused by needless or unexpected interference or opposition.

THUNDERBOLT, *n.* an ancient instrument, made of green porphyry, supposed to be a warlike weapon, found in the ground and in the ruins of ancient buildings.

TIL, *prep.* to ; “ Gie it til him,” “ Whar is du gjaan til.”

TILFER, *n.* a movable flooring board in a boat.

TILT, *n.* a state of exaltation ; a state of anticipated advancement attained to : “ Du’s i’ di tilt nu.”

TIMMER, *n.* timber, wood : *adj.* made of timber.

TIMMER TŪNED, *adj.* having no ear for music ; not able to sing.

TIN, *adj.* thin, not thick ; *v.p.* to make thin ; to make less close.

TINE, *v.p.* to lose ; to be deprived of ; *p.t.* and *pa.p.* tint ; *pr.p.* tinin.

TING, *n.* a court of judicature ; an assize ; a meeting of councillors

TING, *n.* thing.

TIP, *n.* a small drop of liquid : “ A tip of milk.”

TIP, *v.p.* to procure a tip—to milk a cow.

TIP, *n.* a fop ; an over-dressed young woman.

TIP, *v.a.* to walk with a jaunty air.

TIP, *v.p.* to tap ; to strike with the toe, as in playing football.

TIPPEN, *n.* what is procured by tipping ; a drop of liquid.

TIRD, *v.p.* to tear off violently, as the wind may tear off the thatch of a roof ; to cast off a garment hastily : “ I tirdet mi jacket, an spat i’ mi lüfs, an stekket mi nevs, an baad him come on.”

TIRL, *v.a.* to revolve ; to turn round or turn over rapidly ; *v.p.* to turn over ; to capsize ; to cause to revolve.

TIRL, *n.* the wheel of a water-mill.

TIRRIK, *n.* a fowl—the Arctic tern.

TIRN, *adj.* displeased ; ill-tempered ; quietly angry.

TIRNNESS, *n.* displeasure ; anger.

TIRSE, *n.* a hasty, impatient movement ; a movement apt to cause disorder or disruption ; *v.a.* to rummage ; to tear things in handling them ; to overhaul things in a disorderly manner :

“ What was du seekin among da girse
When du turned dee rund wi' sikkan a tirse ? ”

TITIK, *n.* the titlark (*Alandra pratensis*).

TITIVATE, *v.p.* to make tidy ; to dress carefully ; to finish nicely, as a piece of work.

TITSOM, *adj.* testy.

TIV, *n.* a tuft ; a handful of grass, paper, etc., rolled tight for a stopper to a bottle or bung to a cask.

TIVLIK, *n.* a short, stumpy tail of on animal.

TIZE, *v.p.* to urge, to entreat, to solicit.

TJĀČHI, *adj.* tough, tenacious, viscous.

TJOČH, *adj.* tough.

TJUEL, *n.* a tool.

TJUGGL, *n.* a sea-fowl—the guillemot.

TOAM, *n.* the line of a fishing-rod ; any small, short piece of line used in fishing.

TOČHT, *n.* thought.

TOČHTLESS, *adj.* careless ; negligent ; inconsiderate.

TONGGABLAA, *n.* incessant speaking.

TOTTIM, *n.* a spinning top.

TOW, *n.* a thaw ; *v.a.* to thaw, as ice ; *v.p.* to cause to melt or dissolve by the application of heat.

TOW, *n.* a rope ; *v.p.* to drag with a tow, as to tow a boat.

TOWNET, *n.* the material used in the manufacture of woollen goods ; the act of working at the manufacture of woollen goods.

TOWS, *n.* fishing lines, especially long lines.

TOWS, *n.* collectively all the ropes of a boat's rigging. The halyards of a boat's sails.

TOY, *n.* a woman's cap of a peculiar make—without bords.

- TOYIK, *n.* a little hand basket made of straw.
- TRĀĀ, *n.* a twist; a distortion: "De'r a traā intil it."
- TRAA, *v.p.* to twist; to wring; to wreath; to distort; to divert from a right plane; to put out of the normal shape.
- TRAAEN, *v.a., pa.p.* of traā, *adj.* perverse, obstinate; awkward.
- TRĀĀV, *n.* oakum, or any similar loose fibrous stuff.
- TRAAWARD, *adj.* intractable, stubborn, as a person; unyielding, unpliant, as any piece of work.
- TRAEV, *n.* twenty-four sheaves of corn or of floss; the number twenty-four.
- TRAG, *n.* trash.
- TRAK, *v.p.* to drag along with a rope; to infuse tea.
- TRAKTER, *n.* a funnel for pouring liquid into a close vessel, as a cask.
- TRAM, *n.* the shaft of a cart.
- TRAMSIKS, *n.* ragged clothes.
- TRANG, *adj.* very busy.
- TRAP, *n.* a ladder.
- TRAPPEL, *n.* the trachea; the windpipe.
- TRATH, *interj.* a word of asseveration, sometimes in the form of an oath: "Na, gud trath;" "Na, dat in trath!"
- TRAVAEG, *v.a.* the same as "stravaeg."
- TREE, *adj.* and *n.* three.
- TREE, *n.* a piece of wood: "Daa, gar Robbi had his haands; he's hittin me wi' a tree."
- TREED, *n.* a thread: *v.p.* to secure by lacing and interlacing with a line, simmond, etc., as to "treed a skru."
- TREĒ'PLI, *adj.* threefold: having three strands, as worsted.
- TREMSKET, *adj.* ill-arranged; slovenly.
- TRENTLET, *adj.* long and narrow: wanting in fullness, as a skirt.
- TREP, *v.a.* to assert positively, in spite of contradiction; to argue positively; to contend in argument.
- TRESH, *v.a.* and *p.* to thrash; *p.t.* trūsh; *pa.p.* treshen.
- TRETTI, *adj.* and *n.* thirty.
- TREY, *adj.* stubborn; disobedient; intractable.
- TRID, *adj.* third; the last of three; *n.* one of three equal parts.

TRIFT, *n.* industry ; persevering activity in working.

TRIFTTIL, *adj.* industrious.

TRIG, *adj.* tidy.

TRINK, *n.* a narrow trench ; a narrow passage ; a narrow channel.

TRINKET, *adj.* long and narrow ; contracted.

TRIST, *n.* thirst.

TRIST, *v.p.* to squeeze ; to squeeze with a twisting movement of the hand.

TRIVVEL, *v.a.* to feel with the fingers ; to grope.

TROAK, *n.* traffic, barter ; intercourse, correspondence. A system of trade in which exchange of goods or service is made without the intervention of money.

TROČH, *n.* a trough ; the shoot of a watermill ; a long-shaped wooden trencher. The “troch a da sea” = the hollow between two waves.

TROINSKET, *adj.* sulky.

TROT, *n.* the throat.

TROW, *prep.* through : “What’s keepit dee se lang ?” “I kudna get da ku ta geng trow.”

TROW, *n.* a fairy ; an elf.

TROWI, *adj.* having the appearance of a trow ; having belief in trows ; superstitious.

TROW’S KAERD, *n.* a fern frond.

TRŪ, *v.p.* trust ; put confidence in : “Tru du me.” “If I be gud ta tru.”

TRŪ, *prep.* through : “Hit’ll aa come right tru time.”

TRUSS, *n.* refuse ; remainders ; the rejected portion of a meal ; refuse of hay, straw, corn, etc. ; *v.a.* to work in a careless, hurried manner—to “truss trow.”

TRŮK, *v.p.* to trample ; to tread under foot.

TRŮK, *n.* earth carried in to make a compost with dung for manure.

TRŮKER, *n.* a bad woman.

TRŮJLLA, *adj.* the same as trowi.

TRŮJLLASKUD, *n.* a witch-like woman.

TRUMPS, *v.a.* to be sulky.

TRUMPSKET, *adj.* having a sulky, unsocial disposition.

TRÜNI, *n.* a swine's snout.

TRÛNSHER, *n.* a dinner plate.

TRUSSET, *adj.* slovenly; untidy.

TRÛTEL, *v.a.* to mutter; to scold in an undertone.

TRYST, *n.* difficulty; trouble: "Du's sjürli haein' dee a tryst wi dis wirds."

TÛ, *v.a.* to produce sound by blowing a luderhorn.

TÛ, *n.* a hillock.

TÛ, *adv.* too; likewise; also: "Will du come tû?"

TÛ, *prep.* to; at; adjoining: "Pit tû da door, an keep it tû."

TÛA, *n.* last year's grass, still undecayed, hindering the growth of the present year's grass.

TÛD, *n.* thud.

TÛDER, *v.p.* to dishevel; to put in disorder, as the hair of the head.

TUDERI, *adj.* dishevelled.

TÛEL, *n.* a towel.

TÛID, *v.a.* to carp; to continue to harp on a grievance.

TÛIK, *n.* a very small hillock.

TÛ'-FAA, *n.* a porch with a lean-to roof; any secondary addition to a house, which joins and rests against the main building.

TÛJLLI, *n.* a fight; *v.a.* to fight; to quarrel.

TÛLLI, *n.* a fishsplitter's knife; a large open knife.

TÛM, *adj.* empty; *v.a.* to empty out; to pour down, as rain; *v.p.* to discharge; to empty; to make void.

TÛM, *n.* the thumb.

TÛM'ALD, *n.* a copious pouring out; a downpour of rain.

TUMP, *v.a.* and *n.* thump.

TÛN, *n.* a piece of ground enclosed and cultivated; a croft with its house and outhouses; a village; a town.

TÛNAME, *n.* nickname.

TUN'MAIS, *n.* grass land near the houses—between the houses and the arable land.

TUNNER, *n.* thunder.

TÛPPI, *n.* an upstanding knot or point; a topknot.

TURBOT RIKLENS, *n.* the flesh of the halibut cut into strips and dried in the reest.

TURDIEL, *n.* the winged beetle (*Scarabeus stercorarius*).

TÜSHKAR, *n.* a spade of a peculiar make for cutting peats out of the ground.

TUSHKARU, *n.* a confused struggle.

TÜSK, *n.* a nap or filament of dishevelled hair.

TÜSKI, *adj.* shaggy; unkempt and disordered, as the hair of the head; *n.* an eke name for a person with dishevelled hair.

TUSSI, *n.* a tassel; a tuft; a cluster.

TÜT, *v.a.* to produce short, intermittent sounds by blowing a luderhorn. See *tu*.

TÜT, *n.* a spell at work where one person relieves another: "Hit's my tut nu."

TÜ'TAK', *n.* a person spoken of for some eccentricity or impropriety of conduct: "Robbi wis a tutak for his carelessness aa his time."

TWA, *adj.* and *n.* two.

TWAPPART, *n.* two-thirds: "Du can gie me da twappart av a kan."

TWAPPARTS-AN-'THIRDS, *adv.* two parts full and one part empty, being two-thirds full.

TWARSE, *adv.* across; crosswise.

TWART-BAULK, *n.* the crossbalk of a cupple in a cupple roof.

TWART, TWARTER, *adj.* crossgrained, as wood.

TWARTOWER, *adv.* across.

TWAR'TREE, *n.* few, not many, a small number.

TWET, *n.* a fatiguing spell of work.

TWEET, *v.a.* and *p.* to whittle; to cut or pare with an edge tool; to cut off small bits with a knife.

TWEETANSHAE or TWEETISHAE, *interj.* an expression of the utmost contempt or disgust: "Tweetishae dee."

TWEETIK, *n.* the rock lark.

TWIEST, *prep.* betwixt; noting difference of one from another: "Der ne comparison twiest dee an me."

TWILT, *v.a.* to run away quickly; to run fast.

TWILT, *n.* a quilt.

TWIN, *v.a.* to part with; to give freely: "Shü widno twin wi a preen."

TWINE, *v.p.* to unite the separate strands of which worsted is composed by spinning them together in the wheel.

TYSTI, *n.* the black guillemot (*Columbus grylle*).

U.

Ū, *n.* wool. The name of the twenty-first letter of the alphabet.

ÜBER, *adj.* upper.

ÜBI, *adv.* outby, toward the outer part of a room, nearer the door: Set it ubi." "Geng di wis ubi."

ŪDAL, *adj.* allodial, pertaining to an allodium; the condition of property being held in absolute possession without its possessor owning allegiance to any superior.

ŪDALLER, *n.* one who holds property by udal right.

ÜDBI, *adv.* the same as *übi*.

UFRONGGI, *n.* a grotesque object; a person of forbidding aspect.

ÜGGEL, *v.p.* to make dirty; to soil; to smear with filth.

ÜGGEN, *n.* a lunch; a slight repast.

UGGOVOUS, *adj.* destitute; having nothing left.

ÜGLE, *n.* an owl.

ÜIB, *v.a.* to utter a low plaintive sound; to make a moaning, melancholy sound: "Da üibin wind."

ÜIR, *n.* a denomination of land, one-eighth of a mark.

ÜIR, *n.* gravelly soil; stony subsoil.

ÜJLLER, *n.* the unctuous filth that runs from a dunghill.

ÜK, *n.* a week; seven days.

ÜLD, *v.p.* to bind around with string; to whip; to seize.

ÜLI, *n.* oil; *adj.* relating to oil; defiled with oil.

ÜMIKIN, *adj.* very small; very inferior: "A umikin ting av a lamb."

ÜMSKET, *adj.* of a dusky colour.

ŪN, *n.* an oven; the heat that emanates from an oven; any similar degree of heat or closeness.

ŪN'DERHUS, *n.* the basement storey of a watermill where the tirl is situated.

ŪNDŪM'IOUS, *adj.* immense; unaccountable; what cannot be reckoned. The same as *endumous*.

ŪNFIER'DI, *adj.* unworkable; unwieldy.

ŪNFISK'ALI, *adj.* not suitable to fishing; not adapted to fishing; not fisherman-like.

ŪNFORBID'DEN, *adj.* disobedient.

ŪN'GADREN'GEN, *n.* the young men of a community.

UNGASTO, *n.* a head wind.

ŪNHAAGLI, *adj.* ungainly; clumsy; untidy.

ŪNKAN, *adj.* strange; belonging to another locality; foreign.

UNKAN, *adv.* uncommonly; very: "I warran du fins it unkan fashious to spell aa dis wirds."

ŪN'KANS, *n.* news.

ŪNKIR'SEN, *adj.* not fit to be used as human food; unclean.

ŪNLINK', *v.a.* to take off a link; to unbend.

ŪPHAD, *n.* sustenance.

ŪPHAD', *v.p.* to uphold; to defend; to maintain another's cause.

UP'HELLI-AA', the last day of Yul. January 17, O.S.

ŪPHUG, *n.* disastrous termination of an enterprise; bankruptcy; ruin.

UPLIFT'ET, *adj.* in a state of great delight: "Shu was upliftet aboot it."

ŪPLOP'PM, *adj.* foolishly excited; unreasonably jovial: "A uploppam moniment."

ŪP'LOWSEN, *n.* a thaw; the same as *upslaag*.

UP'MAK, *n.* a fiction; a tale concocted and told for the purpose of misleading.

UPSIDES, *adv.* being able to cope with an opponent, or to get the upperhand of an adversary: "I's be upsides wi'm yet."

UP'SLAAG, *n.* a thaw.

UP'TAK, *n.* a rising of the wind; a fresh outbreak of bad weather.

UPTAK, *n.* aptitude or ability to acquire learning; quickness of apprehension.

ÜS, *n.* use; act of putting to a purpose; need.

ÜSFUL, *adj.* useful.

ÜSLESS, *adj.* useless.

ÜT, *v.a.* and *p.* did eat; *p.t.* of eat.

ÛT, *adv.* out.

ÛTADEKS, *adv.* outside of the hillydyke, being at the side of the dyke farthest from the tûn.

UTAGJETS, *adj.* eccentric, having manners or opinions out of the common order; unconventional.

ÛTBAITS, *n.* grazing ground outside of the dyke.

ÛTENS, *n.* act of going out; visiting; sightseeing.

ÛTERAL, *adj.* strange; foreign; *n.* a stranger.

ÛTFAA, *n.* the motion of the tide from the land seaward. See *utshot*.

ÛTFAA, *n.* a quarrel.

ÛTFIELD, *n.* inferior quality of arable land, commonly in the outer parts of a tûn away from the houses.

ÛTFUL, *n.* a wild fowl.

ÛTGJET, *n.* outlet; means of disposal; means of sale for goods.

ÛTMAA'GET, *adj.* tired, exhausted; worn out with hard work.

ÛTSET, *n.* a croft lately cultivated and inhabited; a croft *set out* from the hem tun.

ÛTSHOT, *n.* the outward course of a tidal current from the land toward the sea.

ÛTTER, *adj.* outer; external; belonging to the outside: "Da utter door."

ÛTTER, *v.p.* to divulge; to disclose: "A'm leetin a dis ta dee, but du man never utter it till a sowal."

ÛTWAELS, *n.* the worst quality separated from the best; things picked out and rejected on account of their inferiority.

ÛZ, *v.p.* to use.

ÛZWAL, *adj.* usual.

V.

VĀ, *n.* a swamp; low ground overflowed with water in winter and dry in summer.

VAAKI, *adj.* proud; well pleased; well satisfied.

VAALEN, *adj.* numb; benumbed with cold, as the fingers.

VAAM, *n.* odour, smell; flavour; relish.

VAAR, *v.p.* to give heed to; to pay respect to; to acknowledge as having a right or authority; *v.a.* to take care; to be attentive; to be wary.

VAAARLESS, *adj.* careless; awkward in working.

VAAV, *n.* a filament of wool, or fine thread, tied around bait on a hook to firm it and make it more difficult for the fish to take it off.

VADDEL, *n.* a little gulf that fills and empties with the flowing and ebbing of the sea, commonly at the head of a voe, with a burn or stripe running into and through it.

VADMAL, *n.* a sort of woollen cloth—the same as *nadmāl*.

VAEDIK, *n.* a channel; a small stream or the bed of a small stream.

VAEGE, *n.* a voyage, a trip, an excursion; the one act of going to and returning from a place: "I was twa vaeges at da stak afore brakwast."

VAELENSI, *n.* violence; outrageous behaviour.

VAGGL, *n.* a frame of wood with pins or hooks on which fish are hung to be dried.

VAIPER, *v.a.* to stroll; to saunter.

VAIR, *n.* a place where sea-fowl breed.

VAITTI KABE, *n.* a kabe with a notch in the top of it in which the line lies when it is being shot or haled.

VANDAVIL, *n.* a trifle; a thing of little value.

VARG, *v.p.* to make a mess; to daub; to smear with filth: *n.* the state of being varget.

VĀRIES, *v.p.* to notice; to observe.

VĀRIORIM, *n.* an ornament; any appendage which is merely ornamental and not otherwise necessary.

- VARNAKEL PIN, *n.* the pin that fastens the horns of the klibber together.
- VATSGAIREN, *n.* a halo round the sun.
- VATTABAND, *n.* a band around the wrist to keep the water from going up the sleeve.
- VEGGL or VEGWAL, *n.* a stake in the wall of a byre, to which a cow is tied with the veggelband.
- VENDER, *v.a.* to wander.
- VENGA, *n.* sea name for the cat.
- VERTISE, *v.p.* to warn; to forewarn.
- VIES, *v.p.* to visit; to go to see.
- VIEV, *adj.* vivid, clear, distinct; easily seen.
- VIEVLI, *adv.* clearly, distinctly.
- VIEVERS, *n.* sweetmeats; any sort of condiment taken as a reviver.
- VIJLLARU', *n.* foolish talk; chatter.
- VILIPEND', *v.p.* to abuse by opprobrious language; to vilify.
- VILS, *n.* the small intestines of a slaughtered sheep.
- VIMMER, *v.a.* to quiver; to tremble.
- VINSTER, *n.* a disease of sheep—inflammation of the pleura.
- VIRL, *n.* a ferrule.
- VIRNISH, *v.a.* to be stiff and sticky, as if varnished.
- VIRPA, *n.* very thin gruel.
- VISIK, *n.* a song, a ballad; a lyrical composition.
- VIVDA, *n.* flesh cured and dried without salt.
- VIZZI, *v.a.* to take aim with a gun; to take aim in throwing a missile.
- VJAND or VYND, *n.* attitude, manner; peculiar manner of moving or working; style: *v.p.* to contrive, to apply, to fit; to adapt one thing to another.
- VJANDABEL, *n.* an article; a thing; a morsel.
- VO, *n.* an arm of the sea extending inland; an estuary.
- VOALER, *n.* sea name for the cat.
- VOAM'D, *adj.* injured by being too long kept, as fish or flesh; having a bad smell as from putrifaction.
- VOAMIN, *pr.p.* of "voam," and *adj.* stinking.
- VOAR, *n.* the springtime of the year; seed time; the months February, March, and April; the work of delving and sowing; all the work of the seedtime.

- VOD, *adj.* void ; unoccupied, as a house.
 VOGA, *n.* "in voga," in a crushed state, in atoms.
 VOOER, *n.* a young woman's sweetheart.
 VORD, *n.* a watch-tower. The same as *wart*.
 VOSS, *n.* voice ; utterance ; mode of utterance.
 VOX, *v.a.* to wax ; to swell as a wave. See *faks*.
 VÛABEL, *adj.* accountable ; responsible.
 VÛABLI, *adv.* avowedly ; confessedly ; openly confessed.
 VÛGLI TOW, *n.* a line with baited hooks set out to catch fowls.
 VUXEN, *v.a., pa.p.* of "vox," and *adj.* grown.
 VUXTER, *n.* corpulence : "De'r a better vuxter upo dee."
 VUNTER, *n.* a frank, generous, courageous manner. "He cam in wi' a vuxter."
 VYLD, *adj.* vile, obnoxious ; very offensive.

W.

- WĀ, *adv.* contraction of away : "Ge wa, bairn."
 WAA, *n.* a wall.
 WAAGENG, *n.* flavour.
 WAAK, *v.a.* to keep awake ; to watch : *v.p.* to keep awake on purpose to watch or to guard something : "Waak da sheep,"
 WAAK, *v.p.* to full cloth (originally done by stamping and treading) ; *v.a.* "Waak in," to shrink as a garment made of woollen cloth.
 WAAKRIFE, *adj.* able to keep awake ; not sleepy ; able to do with little sleep.
 WAALI, *adj.* good, worthy, excellent.
 WAAND, *n.* a fishing rod.
 WAAR, *adj.* aware : "I was waar o'r plukkin."
 WAAR, *n.* the large, broad-leaved seaweed which grows under water.
 WAARI, *adj.* abounding in waar, as "a waari baa" ; having the flavour of waar, as "a waari sillik."

- WAD, *n.* a misunderstanding ; a miscalculation ; a mistake.
- WADDER, *n.* wether—a male sheep.
- WADDER, *n.* weather : *adj.* toward the wind ; windward.
- WADDER, *v.p.* to get to windward of : “ Wadder da baa.”
- WADDER-HEAD, *n.* clouds standing in columns or streaks from the horizon upward.
- WAE, *adj.* sorrowful ; affected with pity or regret.
- WAEDEN, *adj.* flaccid ; soft, as from decay ; wanting firmness.
- WAELE, *v.a.* to select ; to separate one kind from another ; to pick out the best and leave the worst.
- WAEREN, *n.* a strap of wood nailed on to the baands of a boat for the tafts to rest on.
- WAESOM, *adj.* fitted to excite pity or compassion.
- WAF, *n.* transient effluvium or odour.
- WAF, *adj.* improper or insecure : “ Du’s laid it some waf wy or dan du’d no lost it.”
- WAFTE, *n.* woof ; the yarn that is thrown across the warp in weaving.
- WAK, *adj.* wet ; having water on the surface.
- WAK, *n.* allotted portion ; allowance.
- WALTER, *v.a.* to wander ; to walk in an aimless manner ; to waddle as a child.
- WAN, *adj.* and *n.* one ; a single thing.
- WAN, *v.a.* to wane ; *n.* a wane : “ I tink de’r a wan upo da mün.”
- WAN, *n.* prospect, hope, expectation.
- WANFINE, *n.* deterioration from being kept in reserve and not applied to a present purpose ; unprofitable ending ; ultimate loss : “ If du doesna get dis dune very sjun, hit’ll come ta wanfine.”
- WANLESS, *adj.* destitute.
- WANSE, *adv.* once, at a former time ; “ at wanse ”—at the present time, immediately.
- WANSHAN’SI, *adj.* liable to mischance ; unlucky.
- WANTRIVEN, *adj.* deteriorated through hardship or privation.
- WAN’WIRT, *n.* a trifle ; a thing of little value : “ I got it for a wanwirt,” = I paid very little for it.
- WAP, *v.a.* to throw.

WAP'TREE, *n.* the rod that connects the treadle and the axle of a spinni wheel.

WĀR, *adj.* worse ; comparative of bad.

WĀRBAK, *n.* an insect that breeds under the skin in cattle (*Aestrus bovis*).

WĀRD, *v.p.* awarded. "Weel ward"—well deserved: "Hit was weel ward upo dee."

WARK, *n.* work ; disturbance: "Bairns, whatn a wark is dis at ye're makkin?" "Du's made dee a wark aboot it."

WARKLÜM, *n.* a mechanic's bench.

WARP, *n.* a stroke of the oar in rowing: *v.a.* to hang back downward from a stretched rope, up from the ground, and to move along it by throwing the hands and the feet over each other.

WARSEN, *v.a.* to become worse: "He's sjüir to warsen as da night comes doon."

WARSEL, *v.a.* to wrestle ; to contend against opposition.

WARSH or WARSHI, *adj.* watery ; having a watery appearance, as the sky before rain ; having an insipid taste, as food.

WĀRST, *adj.* worst ; superlative of bad.

WART, *n.* a beacon on the top of a hill ; a watch tower ; the name of any hill which has a watch tower on its top.

WAST, *n.* west.

WASTEN, *n.* the western part of a district.

WASTER, *v.a.* to shift toward the west, as the wind.

WASTERLI, *adj.* coming from the west, as the wind ; *adv.* more towards the west: "He's wasterli eenu, bit he'll be maer wasterli afore mornen."

WASTRŪ, *adv.* toward the west ; from a place situated in the west: "When will du be gjaain wastrū?"

WATTER, *n.* water ; a loch ; a big wave.

WATTERTRAA, *n.* waterbrash ; a severe heartburn.

WĀVEREN LĒAF, *n.* plantain (*Plantago major*).

WED, *n.* that part of the boat into which the fish are drawn. To "sit in da wed," to sit by the man who is haling the lines to assist him in taking the fish off the hooks.

WED, *v.a.* to leap out of the water, as trouts do.

WEEG, *n.* the kittiwake (*Larus tridactylus*).

WEET, *n.* wet : *v.p.* to make wet.

WEETI, *adj.* wet, watery, rainy.

WEIGH, *n.* a denomination of weight—112 lbs. avoirdupois.

WEIGHT, *n.* a utensil used in sifting meal and in cleansing corn—a tanned sheepskin stretched across a wooden hoop.

WENGL, *v.a.* to twist and wriggle as a worm ; to progress with devious turnings, as a stream in its course to the sea : *v.p.* to bend into irregular or reflex curves, as a wire : “ A wengled preen.”

WENT, *n.* a moment ; an instant : “ He set aff in a went.”

WHA, *pron.* who.

WHAAP, *n.* the curlew.

WHAAR, *adv.* where.

WHAARL, *n.* in machinery a little wheel connected with a bigger wheel by a belt ; the little wheel on the flee-iron of a spinni wheel, which is connected to the rim by the baand ; the kleeber on the end of a spindle ; the part at the top of the head where the hair seems to whirl as it falls downward.

WHAARM, *n.* the edge of the eyelid on which the eyelash grows.

WHAMP, *n.* a hollow ; a hollow in the ground ; the hollow of the inside of the human foot.

WHAN, *adv.* when.

WHARTŪ, *adv.* wherefore ; to what intent.

WHARV, *v.p.* to turn over mown grass with a rake.

WHA'SAY, *adv.* as much as to say ; as one might say.

WHEN, *interj.* an expression of pity : “ O, when ! ”

WHENK, *n.* an odd gesture ; a peculiar lively movement.

WHENKIN, *v.a.* walking with a jaunty air.

WHID, *n.* a whim ; a fad ; a fantastic notion ; a freak.

WHIDDET, *adj.* freakesh, whimsical ; addicted to sudden, unlooked for, jerky, movements of the body.

WHIDDER, *conj.* whether.

WHID'DER-AWA, *adv.* whither.

WHIESHT, *interj.* silence ; cease speaking : *n.* a word of news ; a whisper : “ I never heard a whiesht.”

WHIGGA, *n.* couch-grass (*Agropyron repens*).

WHILK, *v.a.* to make a noise in swallowing ; *v.p.* to gulp.

WHILLI, *n.* the smallest size of fishing boat.

WHIN, *n.* whinstone; *v.p.* to make very hard in toasting, as bread.

WHINGE, *v.a.* to whine, as a dog; to complain in an unmanly manner.

WHINGER, *v.p.* to silence a dog: "Boy, whinger da dog."

WHIPPIK, *n.* a little fishing rod.

WHIRLIK, *n.* anything twisted into a bunch or knot.

WHIRM, *v.p.* to be taken away quickly and mysteriously: "Hit was whirmed awa."

WHISS, *v.p.* to eat with a whizzing sound; to eat corn by picking out the core with the teeth and spitting out the husk: to eat up entirely.

WHITRAT, *n.* a weasel.

WHIZ, *v.a.* to inquire; to be inquisitive; to ask by insinuation or implication.

WHUM'MEL, *v.p.* to turn a vessel upside down. See *kummel*.

WHÛP, *v.p.* to snatch: "He whuppet it ut o' mi haand."

WHUP'HAAND, *n.* advantage taken in dealing: "He got da whup haand a dee dat time."

WI, *prep.* with.

WID, *adj.* mad.

WID, *n.* wood.

WID, *v.p.* would, *p.t.* of will.

WIDDI, *n.* a withe; a shrub; a little tree.

WID'DIFU, *adj.* addicted to youthful jollity; playful; sportive.

WID'DERGJETS, *adv.* in a direction contrary to the course of the sun; moving from right to left.

WID'DERWISE, *adj.* perverse; stubborn; vexatious.

WIERI, *adj.* vexatious; unprofitable; deplorable.

WIJLK, *n.* a whelk.

WJK, *n.* a little open bay; a little vo.

WIK, *n.* a corner of the mouth.

WILL, *v.a.* to miss the right road in travelling; to stray from the right path; *p.t.* wilt; *pr.p.* willin.

WIN, *v.p.* to cure by exposure to the atmosphere, as fish, hay, etc.

- WIN, *v.p.* to cultivate the ground; *p.t.* wan; *pa.p.* wun.
- WIND, *v.p.* to make simmonds; to clew yarn; to coil.
- WINDFEEDEN, *n.* haze, which is supposed to increase the force of the wind.
- WINDIK, *n.* a window.
- WINDLEN, *n.* a little hallo. See *hallo*.
- WINDU, *v.p.* to winnow.
- WINGL, *v.p.* to bend with reflex curves; to bend backward and forward as a line or a wire; *v.a.* to wriggle as a worm; to take a devious course, as a stream.
- WINNA, *v.a.* will not.
- WINNEN, *n.* earning.
- WIR, *pron.* our; belonging to us.
- WIR'HUS, *n.* our house.
- WIRM, *n.* a worm; *v.a.* to progress by moving with zigzag motions like a worm.
- WIRMED, *adj.* infested with maggots.
- WIRMI, *adj.* harmless; inoffensive; defenceless; weak.
- WIRN-AIN, *adj.* our own.
- WIRL, *v.a.* to be querulous; to fret.
- WIRLI, *n.* a place where a dyke crosses a burn.
- WIRRABLAA, *n.* a violent and short exertion.
- WIRRI, *v.p.* to worry; to tear the throat, as a dog may worry a sheep; *v.a.* to choke: "Da ku is wirried upon a taati;" to strangle.
- WIRSET, *n.* the finer sort of woollen yarn used in making hosiery, worsted.
- WIRSOM, *n.* the thick fluid matter in a festering sore.
- WIRT, *n.* wort, the sweet infusion of malt.
- WIRTIGLUGS, *n.* brose made with wirt; a mixture of wirt and meal.
- WISH, *v.a.* and *p.* to wash; to cleanse by the application of water; *p.t.* wüsh; *pa.p.* wishen.
- WIS, *v.a.* to wish.
- WIS, *v.p.* to point out; to direct attention to a thing wanted; to suggest where a thing wanted may be found: "I warran du kudna wis me til a gud wrettin pen."

WISP, *n.* a contumelious youngster; a perverse person.

WISS, *n.* water in which anything has been boiled without the ingredients being mixed with the water.

WISTER, *n.* to “staand idda wister”—to be exposed to a cold biting wind.

WITCHI FLOOER, *n.* ox-eye daisy (*Matricaria inodora*).

WITE, *v.p.* to blame; *n.* blame.

WITTER, *n.* the barb of a fish-hook or of a harpoon; a barb; a sheep-mark; a slanting downward slit in the side of the ear.

WIZ, *pron.* us; objective case of we.

WIZZLI, *n.* the pad that lies under the hems in a horse collar.

WIZZEN, *n.* the gullet; the passage by which food enters the stomach.

WRESTET, *v.a.* sprained as an overstrained muscle or ligament.

WRESTEN TREED, *n.* a black woollen thread tied around a sprained ligament and kept on till a cure is effected.

WRET, *v.a.* to write; *p.t.* and *pa.p.* wret; *pr.p.* wrettin; *n.* wret.

WUB, *n.* a web.

WUBSTER, *n.* a weaver.

WUB-TALLEN, *n.* the membrane of fat which covers the intestines of an animal.

WUMMEL, *n.* an auger: *v.a.* to progress by circuitous or zig-zag movements: “Dey wirmed an dey wummelled.”

WUP, *v.p.* to whip; to frap; to seize with cord; *n.* cord used in wupping.

WUPPEL, *v.p.* to wup in a careless manner; to tie together clumsily.

WYME, *n.* the womb; the belly.

WYME'-GIRT, *n.* a saddle girth.

Y.

YA, *adv.* yea; an expression of assent: "Ya, ya, hit is dat."

YAAG, *v.a.* to annoy by iteration; to importune incessantly.

YAAG, *v.a.* in fishing with hand-line to keep the line constantly in motion so as to agitate the bait and make it more attractive to the fish.

YAAGER, *n.* a vessel which carries herrings to Holland from the Dutch vessels fishing on the Shetland coast, and acts as tender to the fishing fleet.

YÄDER, *n.* the cope of a stone dyke made of feals: "Da yader feals."

YAK, *n.* an Esquimaux.

YAKKI KASH, *n.* a sealskin tobacco pouch made by, or procured from, the Yaks.

YAKKEL, *n.* a molar tooth.

YALDER, *v.a.* to utter a loud yell; to bark loudly, as a dog.

YALK, *v.a.* to yelp.

YAL'LIKRAK, *n.* a loud outcry; an uproar; intemperate altercation.

YELLOW-GIRSE, *n.* a plant from which a yellow dye is extracted.

YAMMANLD, *n.* one born in the same year as another.

YAMMALDS, *n.* twins.

YAP, *v.a.* to bark with quick, sharp sounds, as a whelp.

YARF, *n.* a swamp.

YARFAST, *v.p.* to fasten to the ground; to secure anything in danger of being blown away by fastening it with ropes tied to stones.

YARFI, *adj.* containing fibrous roots of heather or wood, and so difficult to cut, as peat ground: "A yarfi peat."

YARG, *v.a.* to carp. See *sharg*.

YARK, *v.p.* to work with energy; to strike forcibly.

YARK, *n.* a greedy drink.

YARKEN, *n.* the hollow of the inside of the human foot ; the side seam of the upper of a shoe.

YARL, *n.* jarl, earl ; a title of nobility.

YARM, *v.a.* to cry as a sheep.

YARN'WINDS, *n.* a reel on which a hesp of yarn is stretched while the yarn is being clewed.

YAR'POAN, *v.p.* to thatch with pones alone without straw ; to put on two layers of pones instead of one only.

YASP, *adj.* active, energetic ; well rested and ready for work.

YAT, *v.p.* to dash liquid out of a vessel ; to pour out copiously.

YAT, *n.* a gate ; the front gate of the court of a mansion house.

YATLEN, *n.* cast iron.

YATLEN BLÜD, *n.* shed blood ; blood poured out.

YATTER, *v.a.* to carp.

YEAR'ALD, *n.* an animal a year old ; a yearling.

YIELD, *adj.* not giving milk, as a cow.

YIRD, *v.p.* to bury in the earth.

YIRN, *v.p.* to coagulate milk by adding rennet and applying heat.

YIRNEN, *n.* rennet or other acid used to curdle milk.

YITTEL, *n.* a gland ; a swollen gland ; a quartz pebble imbedded in sandstone.

YJÛDER, *n.* an udder ; the milk organ of a female animal.

YJÛFFEL, *v.p.* to beat ; to strike with repeated blows.

YJÛFER, *n.* a log of wood nine feet long by nine inches in the cant—9' × 9" × 9".

YJÛFI, *n.* a beating.

YOAG, *n.* the horse mussel (*Mytilus modiolus*).

YÖGGIRD, *n.* the ring around the e'e of a mill-stone.

YOK, *n.* a yoke.

YOK, *n.* a bar on the under side of a chest lid, outside of the head, which, in conjunction with a pin on the back-side, forms the hinge of the lid ; the bar of a door-hinge.

YOK, *v.p.* to grasp firmly ; to embrace ; to engage in work with energy and ardour.

YOW, *n.* a ewe.

YOWAL, *v.a.* to howl.

YÜGLET, *adj.* having a colour round the eyes different from the colour of the rest of the body, as a sheep.

YÜK, *n.* an uneasy, irritating sensation in the skin caused by inflammation or by contact with intruders such as fleas, midges, etc.; *v.p.* to endeavour to allay such a sensation by rubbing or scratching.

YÜL, *n.* Christmas; twenty-four days from December 25 to January 17, inclusive.

YÜL BLINKER, *n.* the north star.

YÜL DAY, *n.* Christmas day. December 25.

YUL'GIRSE, *n.* queen of the meadow (*Spirea ulmaria*).

YÜL STIKK, *n.* a very wide stitch in sewing.

YÜLTER, *n.* the sea urchin (*Echinus marinus*).

YÜST, *adv.* just; exactly; entirely.

POSTSCRIPT.

The following words have been inadvertently omitted in the foregoing part of this work :—

BAED, *adj.* and *conj.* both.

BEDRAL, *n.* a bedridden person.

DREDGE, *n.* the small lead pellets which are used as shot in shooting with a fowling-piece.

GLY, *v.a.* to look with a squint; to look askance.

GLYET, *adj.* squint-eyed; not having the optic axes coincident; deviating from a true line; having some inequality which causes divergent or eccentric movement, such, for instance, as a lop-sided boat has.

HWERN, *n.* a corn mill.

HWET, *v.a.* to quit; to leave off: to cease from action; to abandon.

HWITE, *v.p.* to acquit; to clear; to set free from suspicion.

KOWER, *v.p.* to overcome; to recuperate; to recover from the evil effects of a misadventure or of sickness.

LI, *n.* a slope in the landscape; a sloping hillside adjacent to a vo.

LICHT, *v.p.* to attack: "Shü lichtet ta me wi a vaelensi at at wisna moderate."

LOSSENGER, *n.* a sweetmeat, a small cake of flavoured sugar.

LOZEN, *n.* one of the openings in a framed window sash, which is meant to be filled in with glass.

MISFARE, *v.a.* to miscarry; to meet with an accident: *p.t.* misfüir: *pa.p.* misform.

OWSEN, *n.* oxen, plural of ox.

OWSKERRI, *n.* a utensil carried in a boat for the purpose of baling out the water.

PÔST, *n.* one of the small lead pellets which are used as shot in shooting with a fowling-piece.

TRÄNSE, *n.* a passage, like a tunnel, going across and through a house.

SOME PHRASES AND MAXIMS.

Aa da truth sudna be tald.

A hungry man is an angry man.

A close tongue maks a wise head.

A bonny bride is sjün busket.

A len sud come lachin back.

A man can live ne langer in peace as his neebour 'll lat 'im.

A name is just as it rises.

A green Yül maks a fat kirkyard.

A friend i da wy is better as a penny i da pocket.

A fül can aks maer questions as a wise man can answer.

A fül an his money is sjün pairtet.

A tarrowin bairn is never fat.

A yield sū is never gud ta grices.

A pound a butter is no mukkel among a trave a dogs.

A misty May an a sunny Jün dat brings on da corn sjün.

Ald springs pays ne price.

Ald folk is twice bairns.

Ald smuglers maks gud Customhus officers.

As a man maks up his bed se lays he him doon.

A'll haul dee ower da kols for dat.

A'll see dee again !

A'm seen da day !

A tale is just as it's tald.

A'm seen dee !

A'm seen maer as A'm etten.

A'm hed as gud kael i mi kog.

A man's mind is his kingdom.

As blind as dee ee av a noraleg.

A nod is as gud as a wink til a blind horse.

Bairns an fûls tells da trüth.
 Begun wark is half düin.
 Better a empty hus as a bad tenant.
 Better da ill kent as da güd ûnkent.
 Better da piri kol at warms you as da mukkel ean at burns you
 Better e wird aforehaand as twa efter.
 Better e fûl i da haand as twa flaein.
 Better late as never.
 Better late ta trive as never ta düi weel.
 Better ta had on as ta hap on.
 Better ta be lang loose as ill teddered.
 Better ta leave ta your enemy as beg frae your friend.
 Better ta be a healty beggar as a sickly king.
 Black is da sten at aa man spits upon.
 Boil stens inta butter an da brü 'll be gud.
 Borrow an len is helpet mony a man.
 Brunt bairns dreeds da fire.
 Butter widna melt in his muth.
 Black is da sten at aa man spits upon.

Come day go day Gud send Sunday.

Da ald cock craws an da young ean learns.
 Da back a my haand ta dee.
 Da bliid is i da bucket.
 Da bliid is aye ticker as da watter.
 Da dog's tongue is ne scandal.
 Da dog kens wha fains him.
 Da gien bit is sjün etten.
 Da gjaain fit is aye gettin.
 Da langer we live an da maer fairlies we see.
 Da midder never hed a sang bit da dochter hed a verse o' im.
 Da Diel is aye kind til hisn ain.
 Da grittest tief says "Güd keep honesty."
 Da grittest tief cries first fie!
 Da langer du speaks an da better du speaks.
 Da mün is nen da war for da dog barkin at her.
 Da wind blows upo every side av a naked man.

Da gaa still hings wi da liver.
 Da nearer da kirk da farder frae güd.
 Da maer ye stramp i da gutter da wider it spreads.
 Da prüf a da pudden is i dae etten o't.
 Da sicht a dee is gud for saer een.
 Da sū dreams as shū wid.
 Da sweery man is sjün forbidden.
 Da stillest watter breeds da warst wirm.
 Da riven sleeve hads da haand aback.
 De never wer a gjet bit de wer a mire i da end o 'im.
 De aye come a man in a man's place bit seldom comes a better.
 De wer never ean at gantet bit sometin dey wantet.
 Dem at gets da name a early risin can lie as lang as dey lek.
 Dem at hes meal can mak gruel i da sea.
 Dem at's bidden i da maat seldom sups o da ale.
 Dem at's aye etten never kens whan dey dine.
 Dem at comes unbidden sits unsaired.
 Dem at teases ill der ū begins ill der townet.
 Dem at gies me little wid hae me ta live.
 Dem at sjüir binds sjüir finds.
 De'r litte wit inta da pow at lights da kolli at da low.
 De'r ne fül lek a ald fül.
 De'er aye a grain a watter whar da strikk droonds.
 De'r still a man abün a man.
 De'r mony a gud horse snapped.
 De'r nen richer as da beggar.
 De'r no mukkel room i da kirk whan da minister kanna win in.
 De'r mony a ean at da table at's no at da meat.
 De'r ne girse grows anunder a flittin sten.
 De'r little lee anunder a lang bucket sea.
 Dey can du maer as meat demsels.
 Dey hae mony a errand ta da Haa at bids da lady güdday.
 Dem at buys cheap buys dear.
 De'r never a war friend as follows a man frae hem.
 Dey'r aa e swine's spikk.
 Dey man drink a da brü at kanna better du.
 Dey'r aa gluttons at little güd gets.
 Dere dn hes tale an tale's man.

Dey can live wantin aa der kin bit by der neebour dey kanna win.

Dey lang at lippens.

Dey eat a hantel at grinds ut.

Dey red sjüir at never fell.

Du'll hae a weary wub ta bleach.

Du's bald ta complain.

Du's up an at it lek Marta's cat.

Du's up an aa di klaes on.

Du sudna brak di tae i da sten at lies no i di wy.

Du kam a da kind.

Du'll get war bods er Beltin day.

Du'll tak little er du tarrows.

Du s' get da Mark a Marafield an da Horn a Papa.

Du s' get di kael tru da reek.

Du's no fey yet!

Dey will at wael.

Dy skjimp is welcome.

Dy bannik is baken.

Dy künsel is güd bit dey never trave at took it.

Dy maen is made.

Da farder ben da welcomer.

Dem at winna whan dey may sanna whan dey wid.

Du's up i di kuddi.

Du's no blate.

Dem at speaks mukkel spills pairt.

De'r a hantel ta wite whan onything misfares.

E güd turn deserves anidder.

E man's meat is anidder man's dislek.

E illwilled ku can brak up a hale byre.

E man's tale an aa man's tale.

Ettel at a silk goon an' ye'll get a sleeve o'er.

Ean can lead a horse ta da watter bit fower-an-twenty kanna mak him drink.

Every cock craws lüd upon hisn ain midden head.

Every dog hes his day.

Every ean rüses da füird as he fins it.

Every ean kens best fū hisn ain shū binds him.
 Every ean til his taste, as Robbi said whan he kissed da kū.
 Enoch is as gud as a feast.
 Every day's pride sets Sunday aside.
 Everything comes again bit what's brunt or stowen.

Far fled fūls hes fair fedders.
 Fell twa dogs wi e ben.
 Friends grees best at a distance.
 Fūls sudna see half dūn wark.
 Fūls of a fedder flock togedder.
 Fūls maks feasts an wise folk eats dem.

Gie a dog a bad name an dan hang him.
 Gjaain lek da sun upo da waa.
 Girnin lek a sheep's head upo da tengs.
 Gleg is da guest's ee.

"Hae" maks a deaf man hear.
 He heaps aa da kols upon hisn ain bannik.
 Hearin is hearin bit seein is beleevin.
 Hear ta say it an hear ta lay it.
 Hit's a filty fūl at files itsn ain nest.
 Hit's better half a egg as a tūm dūp.
 Hit's better ta geng ta bed supperless as ta rise in debt.
 Hit's ill ta tak up what anidder lays dūn.
 Hairy butter can dū for siddy bread.
 Hit's young Yūl yet.
 Hits no aa gold at glitters.
 Hit's no every day at Marta mairries.
 Hit's lek da new mūn—ower sjūn seen.
 Hit's ill ta hae an war ta want.
 Hit's aye da tief at's taen.
 Hit's ill hained at's hained upo da gūdwife.
 Hit's as gud ta be hanged for a sheep as for a lamb.
 Hit's ill ta get tanks frae a tankless mester.
 Hit's ill ta tak ūt a da flesh what's bred i da ben.
 Hit's a ill wind a blaws neboddi gūd.

Hit'll rub ut whan it dries lek James Law's oil.
 Hit's late ta cry "halt!" whan da skoag is brokken.
 Here boy an hae boy dat maks a gud boy.
 Hit's a lang gjet at never meets.
 Hit's no ill-dun at a man does til himsel.

I widna kaa da king mi küshin.
 I hear dee!
 I ken dee av a ald.
 If du'd no kent se weel du'd no guessed se even.
 If ye lay aa ta aa ye'll neder till or saa.
 If du'd no heard it du'd no said it, as fül Tammi said ta da skori.
 Ill is boy an war is hoy.
 Ill is bit da warst o't.
 Ill düers is aye ill dreeders.
 Ill bairns is best heard at hem.
 Ill wid sjün waxes.
 "Illhealt ta da pair"—as da craw said til her feet whan shü fan
 at shü kudna swüm.

Kissin gengs bi favour.

Lang hairst bit little corn.
 Lang ljuket for come at lent.
 Lat be for lat be, lek Robbi Glen on da otter.
 Lat sleepin dogs lie.
 Least said sjünest mendet.
 Lek Skallawa smaa drink—sharp ünwise.
 Listeners never hears gud a demsels.
 Little braks da skaadman's head.
 Little bears mukkel buk in a greedy man's ee.

Maer gud luck as gud shuttin.
 Mony a pellet rül is made a güd horse.
 Mony men mony minds.
 Money maks da mare ta go.
 Measure twice an cut wanee.

Na, dat in trath !
Na, dat abün aa !
Necessity hes ne law.
Need maks a man a craft.
Ne news is gud news.

Open doors dogs gengs ben.
Ower mony cooks spoils da broth.

“ Rost me an boil me bit burn no mi bens,
An ye sall never want me abūt da braand stens.”
Rüis a fair day at nicht.
Rüis da füird as ye fin it.

Sall dü sall hae.
Set a tief ta catch a tief.
Say awa an set tagedder.
Seldom lies da best bit til hidmost.
See Kati Sweeri whar shü sat,
“ Come haand me dis, come haand me dat.”
Short accoonts maks lang friends.
Shü 'll no sell her hen in a rainy day.
Shü glowered at da mün an lichet i da midden.
Sittin lek a craw in mist.
Still a man abün a man.
Slaaa cats maks pert mice.
Strikk da crook !

Tak ye up da bruks a dat !
Tell dee an tell aa da dogs i da tün.
Tell no me !
Tieves wid aye hae morrows.
Tiggers sudna be tarrows.
Twa blacks never made a white.
Twice brunt twice shy.

Ut a debt ut a danger.

Whan thieves casts ut honest folk gets dern ain.
Whan de'r ower mony irons i da fire some a dem comes ill ut.
Weel, as for dat !
We'r aa John Tamson's bairns.
We'r waitin lek da ky a Kergord.
Whan aa man speaks ne man hears.
What said Mansi !
What ee saw du dat wi ?
Week day's pride sets Sunday aside.
Wun gear is sjün spent.

Ye kanna fell a dog wi a ben.
Ye kanna tak clean watter ut av a dirty wal.
Ye'r aa tarred wi e stick.
Ye never ken whar a blister may rise.
Ye kanna bring but what's no ben.
Yon's no for da cat's feet.



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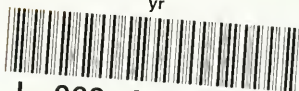
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